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MISSION TO FUGITIVE SLAVES IN CANADA:

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REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1859—60.

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1860.

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MISSION

TO THE FUGITIVE SLAVES IN CANADA.

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OFFICES, 9, SERJEANTS'-INN, FLEET-STREET.

1860.

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INTRODUCTION.—The Committee present their Report for the past year, in the assured confidence that the statements, now submitted, will tend greatly to deepen the interest of Christian friends in the Mission to Refugee Slaves.

There have been several changes among the agents during the year. Miss Williams, their zealous and most valuable missionary, has been summoned to her rest on high. She had been one of the longest in the field, and had, from the commencement, endeared herself to the friends of the African, at home and in Canada, by her affectionate labors and her constant devotedness to her Lord and Saviour. She was found faithful unto death. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, for they rest from their labors."

Through the arrangements of Dr. Hellmuth, acting in concert with the Bishop of Huron and the Corresponding Committee, Rev. T. Hughes and Mr. Whipper have been located in Dresden, Rev. J. Hurst in Windsor, Mr. Tearn in London, Rev. N. Fenn in Hamilton, Rev. Mr. Johnstone in Grey County, Rev. Mr. Kellogg in Ingersoll, and also a clergyman in Wilberforce-street, Oro. It will thus be seen that the tree is spreading its branches over the land. May the Lord grant that its fruit may abound to the glory of His grace, and to the eternal welfare of a multitude of souls, rescued from the bondage of Satan, and made freemen in the heritage of the Gospel.

This extension of the operations of the Fugitive Slave Mission will involve a considerable increase in the ex-

penditure. A large addition to the present annual income is absolutely necessary to sustain the present arrangements. The Committee, therefore, earnestly appeal to Christian philanthropists for renewed efforts to augment their resources. NEW ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS, SPECIAL DONATIONS, AND CONGREGATIONAL AND OTHER COLLECTIONS, WILL BE MOST SEASONABLE AND ACCEPTABLE. If each of the Collectors (to whom the Society is already so greatly indebted) would endeavor to gain a few more subscribers, and if fresh Collectors were also enlisted, the hands of the Committee would be strengthened, and progress maintained.

That the actual condition of the slave, under the galling yoke of his bondage in the States, has been rather aggravated than relieved, in some instances, will be but too apparent from the subjoined painful illustrations of "Slavery as it is."

It will also be observed that the abettors of the "Slave-trade" are actively plying their unholy traffic. It is believed that, without the continual importation of slave labour, slavery itself would die out in the course of years. If, therefore, the slave-trade from Africa could be effectually suppressed; the labor market would eventually languish, and slavery cease to exist in the West. The attention of the advocates of emancipation should be incessantly directed to the devising of means, whereby the African territory might be protected from ruthless invasion. Amongst many methods which might be devised, it would appear that the encouragement of colonization from the West, on the African coasts, would be a politic and practicable mode of aiding to raise a secure barrier of defence for the natives; while the successful introduction of industrial pursuits, such as the cultivation of sugar, cotton, &c., would, with the Divine blessing, infuse an element of prosperity and permanency into such colonies. The time for such efforts has evidently arrived.

I. Slavery as it is.

1. PINK, A LITTLE SLAVE GIRL, RANSOMED AT BROOKLYN.

"An interesting event took place recently, in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn. A little slave girl, named 'Pink,' nine years of age, intelligent, good-looking, and so nearly white, that one would hardly have suspected any tint of African blood, was introduced to the children of the Sunday-school, and afterwards to the great congregation in the church, with a view to ransom her from slavery. The circumstances of the case were stated by the pastor at the close of the Sunday morning sermon.

"In the evening, on the re-assembling of the congregation, Mr. Beecher made the following Report:—

"The congregation may expect a statement from me, in respect to the issue of that incident which took place before you this morning; and as there are some present that were not present then, I will give a brief history of the matter.

"A little girl, nine years old, and a slave, was sent hither, in the providence of God, a pilgrim seeking liberty at our hands. I heard of her case in December, and had expected that she would be here on the first Sunday in January, but that was frustrated and prevented. Her guardian and friend, indeed—the Moses that has led her out of the wilderness of bondage—brought her to my house on Friday night, having obtained the liberty of bringing her north from the two slave-traders that own her. Her mother has been sold to Alabama. She was sold, with a babe at her breast, in the sight of this child. She was the sixth and last child of a truly Christian woman, the grandmother of this little girl. The grandmother's grief and heart-brokenness at the loss, successively, of her six children, were in some sense relieved by what was pretended to be the gift of this little girl to her. She was promised that the child should be free, and she supposed that it was free, and the child supposed that it was free, until the very moment when the slave-owners came armed into the house to take her. She secreted herself behind a pile of trunks and other goods, and refused to come out till her grandmother persuaded her. From that time till she started for this place, I think she was in the slave-gaol.

"I said that her price was nine hundred dollars. The grandmother, a free colored woman, had saved two hundred dollars for her old age, but she gave it, as she would have given her life, towards saving this child, that is the only hopeful representative of her family, from bondage. Your contributions this morning, when counted, were found to amount to one thousand and seven dollars, which is sufficient not only to pay the full price, without touching this poor old free colored woman's little pile, but also to provide for the expenses of the deliverer of the child and the child from Washington and back, besides making some little provision for clothing her. There was thrown into the contribution-plate a ring, a new one apparently, with a little opal set in its broad shield. I took the liberty of withdrawing it, and putting it on the child's

hand, to be worn hereafter, and evermore, as her freedom-ring. Whoever contributed it will be pleased to know the office it now serves. Never was jewellery more fitly bought or more fitly given.

"One card was sent in with a subscription of fifty dollars, and this addeudum:—'As much more as is necessary to secure the child's freedom.' One lady in the congregation sent me word by a faithful friend that she would he responsible for whatever sum the contributions lacked of being enough to make the child free; and another person sent me the same word. The Sunday-school children had agreed to raise two hundred dollars. We are sorry to have cheated them out of the chance, hut they cannot do it now; and, besides, I had made up my own mind that the child shonld not go back, anyhow; so that the child was bound to he free. She is free.

"The telegraphic messenger has travelled, quick as thought, from here to Washington, and the old grandmother, I have no doubt, is crying, and singing, and thanking God to-night, because her child is free.

"This little child is at 284, Pacific-street, where any of her friends can see her that wish. She would be very happy to meet any of her deliverers.

"If the person that contributed the ring is not unwilling, and will communicate her name—I presume it was a lady—it is asked, in behalf of the little girl, that it may be permitted to be inscribed thereon."

[The sympathy excited in the congregation, both morning and evening, by the presentation of this interesting case, was intense; hundreds of persons were moved to tears hy the sight of the child. The scene is likely never to be forgotten by those who witnessed it.]

2. AN AGED SLAVE WOMAN RANSOMED AT WASHINGTON.

"Two or three weeks since a poor old slave woman was suddenly sold in Washington, for the far Southern market. She was in great distress, and went to a white woman who had long known her, and told her tale. The listener was a widow, and poor, but she at once, without a moment's hesitation, mortgaged the cottage she lived in—which was the entire amount of her worldly treasure—to nearly its full value, and set the slave acquaintance free! Such an act, occurring in some countries, would make the woman world-renowned. In this land she will he set down as a fanatic, but we may he sure that she has treasure laid up in heaven."

3. DISGRACEFUL PROPOSAL TO ENSLAVE FREE AFRICANS.

The following Memorial to the Legislature is in circulation:—

"*To the Honorable the General Assembly of Maryland.*

"We, the undersigned citizens of this State, beg leave respectfully to represent to your Hon. body that the State of Maryland, in all her varied interests, social and industrial, essentially demands firm and decisive legislation on the subject of our slave and free negro population (now amounting to 90,000 or more), who are in the main of idle and depraved habits; that they congregate in the cities and

villages, and subsist by theft and the performance of short jobs of work by the day or hour, and that they will take no permanent employment; that we have a large number of poor, but worthy white citizens who are of right entitled to such work, but are superseded by such free negroes, to the great injustice of such needy whites.

"It is also known that, in the country, those free negroes will not hire by the year (with but few exceptions) as laborers to our farmers, but live mostly by dishonesty and by the aid of slaves whom they corrupt and prefer to marry. That a few of them, compared to the mass, rent farms, and thereby force our poor white renters to leave the State for the West and other sections. It is also known that some of the said free negroes enter into trades and mechanism of various kinds, to the great injury of our worthy white mechanics. These constitute only a fraction of our vast number of free negroes, but the effect upon the poor white laborer, renter, and mechanic, is disastrous as it is unjust. Charity should begin at home first, and we should be just to our whole citizen population before we are so generous to the free negro. Even if the free negro performed such work as well as the whites (which we deny), still that would furnish no justifying plea as against the necessities and interests of the poor white man.

"Such a plea is insulting to our citizens, for it would base the justification on the ground of equality between the free negro and citizen. That rule would be sound as between all citizens, but extremely unjust as between our citizens and free negroes. This Government was instituted for the benefit of the white man; and, as he has to sustain its burdens by taxation, and defend its safety by his own life, it is his legitimate and exclusive right to have all the benefits it affords.

"To allow the free negro to compete with our white citizen in the industrial pursuits of life is gross injustice on the part of the State. It is a contingency never contemplated by the framers of the federal constitution, or by the framers of the constitution of this State.

"But the vast bulk of our free negroes are foreign to all habits of industry, and live by stealing the fruits of the white man's sweat and toil, when he is quietly asleep. They drift about from place to place, vitiating the slaves, and often act as agents of Abolitionists to aid in the escape of slaves, for which they are paid by emissaries from the north. They are a burden upon us, filling our county gaols, taxing us heavily for court charges, and finally are sent to the penitentiary, where we have to vote them large supplies of money for their support.

"It is useless to disguise the fact that slavery and free negroism cannot much longer exist side by side in this State. One or the other must give way. Many slave-holders in this State are anxiously awaiting the action of your body; and if nothing is done to secure their property they will take it further south, and leave Maryland a free negro State. The abolition of free negroism is essential to the security of slave property, as well as the rights of our laboring white population.

"No more parleying, no more timid and compromising legislation will meet the issue of this question. If the State would preserve

her integrity as a loyal ally of the South—if she would remove the horrors of house-burnings, poisoning, and servile strife in her own bosom—she will abolish free negroism throughout her borders at the earliest possible period.

"We therefore pray your Hon. body to pass laws enslaving our free negroes for life to our own citizens, to be accompanied by an exemption from sale under execution for debt.

"We also pray that a strong military police for each election district in the State may be appointed to execute and enforce all laws upon this subject and the slave laws of this State; also that a universal pass system may be adopted. Various other essential provisions germane to this subject will naturally suggest themselves to the wisdom of your body.

"For all of which your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c."

4. A FREEMAN SOLD INTO SLAVERY.

"At the April term, 1859, of the Circuit Court for Cecil County, Maryland, a free colored man about twenty years of age, name John Scott, was tried for going out of the State and returning thereto, contrary to law, and convicted of the offence. He was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty dollars and costs of suit, and, in default thereof, to be sold as a slave. The fine was not paid, and, on Monday last, John Scott was sold at Elkton, at public sale, to the highest bidder, for 975 dollars. He was sold as a slave for life, and is, no doubt, before this, on his way to a southern market. The purchaser was a man named Fairbank, from Baltimore. Does a more unjust and iniquitous law than the one under which this man was sold into a life-long bondage disgrace the statute-books of any other country?" —*New York Tribune.*

5. INIQUITOUS LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENT IN ARKANSAS.

"Forty free negroes, who have been expelled from Arkansas under the terms of the recent legislative enactment, which prescribed that in the event of their non-departure they should be sold into slavery, arrived at Cincinnati on the 3d inst., in a destitute condition. They were met by a Committee appointed for the purpose by the colored population of Cincinnati. It was reported that the upward-bound boats on the Mississippi river were crowded with these fugitives, flying from their homes. A Meeting had been held in Cincinnati to devise means of aiding the twelve families expelled from Kentucky in consequence of anti-slavery views."—*Times*, January, 1860.

6. A LARGE SALE OF SLAVES AT CUTHBERT.

"On Tuesday last," says the *Savannah Republican* of the 14th inst., "108 negroes were sold at Cuthbert to settle the business of Messrs. W. B. and B. G. L., railroad contractors, one of whom is deceased. There has probably never been offered in Georgia so fine a lot of negroes at one time. Out of the 108, only ten were children, and twenty-five women. Of the remaining seventy-three men, one was sixty years old, another thirty-seven, and none of the balance over thirty-two years old. The terms were cash, and the

prices paid were enormous. The average of the entire sale was 1,364 dollars. A mechanic brought 2,500 dollars. The day before, Monday, General James W. A. sold eighty-one negroes at Montezuma. They were an ordinary collection, just such as would be gathered on a plantation. There were about twenty men, the remainder being women and children. The average was 1,100 dollars. Several of the men brought over 2,000. A girl of eleven years brought 1,465 dollars, and another, a little younger, 1,385 dollars. The terms were one and two years' credit, with interest added on the face of the notes."

7. A MAN BURNED AT THE STAKE IN TEXAS.

"*Buchanan, Texas, April* 25, 1859.—Allow me a place in your columns for the following recital of a tale of horror; but one of many of which this section of our country is the theatre, but which, for obvious reasons, are kept out of the public prints, and especially out of those honest and patriotic sheets which would hold them up in their true colors to the detestation of an enlightened people. A young man, whose name and residence I shall suppress, for fear of harrowing the feelings of a fond mother and sisters, to whom ignorance is bliss, came into this country as a 'colporteur.' He had a valuable stock of books, maps, &c., consisting mainly of Bibles and religious works, the standards of the Christian world, histories (Prescott's and others), school books and atlases, and, unfortunately for him, a few copies of the 'Impending Crisis,' and some tracts favoring the cause of freedom:

"These were accidentally seen by some intense pro-slaveryite, who raised the hue-and-cry against the 'Yankee Abolition Book Pedlar.' A mob soon had him in their clutches, and he was at once unmercifully flogged, and robbed of his waggon and its contents. Here, perhaps, the affair would have ended, but, just at this juncture, a negro man was brought upon the ground, purporting to have been caught running away from his master, with a forged free pass in his pocket. He, the negro, was henceforth lashed to a tree, and, after a most barbarous beating, he was told to say who had given him the pass. The half-dead and terrified negro, glad of a chance to save himself, and well knowing whom his captors wished him to accuse, pointed out the colporteur, adding also, in answer to artful questions, that he had received a knife from the pedlar, with the advice to take it and cut his way to freedom, and to burn his master's house over his head in revenge for the barbarous treatment he had received. Now of all this there was no proof but the word of the negro, who would have told anything to procure his own release; and yet it was enough for the infuriated mob, now numbering about 150 owners of slaves, their overseers and sons.

"After a short consultation, the poor man was delivered into the hands of six of the most furious of the crowd.

"These rolled the waggon under a tree, covered it over with dry faggots, and, over the whole of it, poured a barrel of tar. Having first stripped their victim, and immersed him in the same, they passed a rope around his neck and over a limb. Then, raising him so that his toes barely touched the top of the combustible pile, the negro was made to apply the flaming torch, and thus the fearful

tragedy closed in the flames of the hellisbly concocted funeral pile, and the shrieks of the agonized victim.

"In justice to outraged humanity, I must say that this was witnessed by those who would have had it otherwise, but too few to avail aught against the infuriated mass."—*New York Tribune.*

II. The Slave Trade.

1. IMPORTATION OF SLAVES INTO CUBA.

A letter dated Havannah, Sept. 23, says:—"I have obtained the following particulars of the landings of several cargoes of Bozales:—1,700 were landed at Siguapa, from a large clipper American ship. Two cargoes—one of 300, and the other 70, Bozales—were landed near Cardenas; the first from a Spanish vessel named the Reglita, and the second from a vessel which left the Congo with 1,100, of which large number she lost all but the seventy landed, from an epidemic which broke out on board. On the 15th of August last, an American vessel landed 1,400 near Sagua la Grande; and lastly, the brig Browusville, formerly a regular trader between New Orleans and this port, landed 800 at Santa Cruz (Canazi), in this island."

2. A SLAVE DEALER.

"A slaver Captain has made another—his 84th or 85th—successful voyage to the coast of Africa. He took on board the J., in which vessel he sailed hence some eight or nine months ago, if I remember aright, under Brazilian colours, 1,200 Bozales, but 450 of them died on the voyage; the residue were landed about three weeks ago, between Cardenas and Sagua le Grande. Twenty-nine more of the Bozales died before the cargo was landed. The Spanish authorities, however, made a fine haul, for I hear Don E. paid them above 100,000 dollars. There was rather a laughable occurrence took place at the landing. It seems that some of the parties interested meant to be present, and among them were some friends, who came ashore from the vessel in a launch, with five of the Bozales, but on reaching the shore they were all arrested, and had to pay handsomely to go free. The vessel has again sailed, or will shortly do so, for the coast of Africa, under a new captaiu and crew sent to her on the 6th inst., as Don E. V. never goes back a second time in the same vessel. He was on the wharf last Monday, boasting that, after all the money he had to pay in bribes, he had made more than 180,000 dollars by the trip, in about eight months, and that he could now afford to take a few months' pleasure in Spain, where he inteuded to go by the Spanish mail steamer, to sail on the 12th inst."

3. CAPTURE OF A SLAVE-SHIP.

The following is an extract of a letter, dated from Her Majesty's ship Pluto, at sea, Nov. 30, 1859:—"We left Mayomba on Friday last, and stood out for a cruise. We are now about 200 miles off the land; and yesterday, and the day before, we chased an American brigantine, but without success. This morning, however, we captured the notable Orion, with 888 slaves on board. Only

fancy, after the Americans have sent her to New York, and she has been let go, and now the Americans have taken her into the Congo, and detained her, and the Triton had her in tow, that we should take her with very little trouble. It was a glorious sight. I shall never forget it. We saw her at daylight, about eight or ten miles off, and steamed after her, coming up to her in about an hour. Well, we did not hoist our colours till we were close to her, and then she sent up the stars and stripes. Then we steamed round her, and our captain hailed to know what ship it was, and the fellow sung out, 'Orion,' and that he was going to New York; so our captain said he would board her; and, as he was stepping out of the boat to go on board, they pulled down their colours, tore them in half, and hove them overboard. Our men then gave three cheers, which were answered by the liberated slaves in a manner that we shall all remember as long as we live. She is a splendid prize. This is a great loss to the slavedealers, as they feel the loss of slaves more than ships, and this makes 2,080 taken in less than two months."

I. Diocese of Huron.

The Rev. Dr. Hellmuth, Superintendent of the General Missions of the Colonial Church and School Society in North America, has rendered essential service to this branch of its operations, by unwearied labors in its behalf. His testimony is the more appreciated because he has made himself thoroughly acquainted with the stations and the character of the missionaries by frequent visitations. He writes :—

"*July* 15, 1859.—We have great cause of gratitude to our Heavenly Father for our agents, who are, as far as we can judge, consistent followers of Christ. May grace enable them and us all to continue faithful, and to adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour in all things.

"*Quebec, Oct.* 28, 1859.—I can bear them record that one and all faithfully, and with real Christian love, endeavor to improve the moral and spiritual condition of the long-neglected and trodden-down children of Africa.

"This branch of our operations gives me a good deal of labor and anxiety, because it is peculiar, and has its difficulties, and I am deeply interested in the work, and am constantly striving to advance its well-being. Rest assured, my dearest friend, that I shall not be wanting in prayer and personal exertion for the moral and spiritual improvement of this interesting but poor people.

"You and dear Mrs. T—— will be glad to hear that we have taken as servants into our house a married couple (colored). The woman was free, born free, but the man a real fugitive from the bondage of slavery. They are intelligent, but fearfully ignorant of God and Christianity. I trust it may please the Lord to make us

instrumental in bringing them to the saving knowledge of Christ. They came here about six weeks ago, poor, and in want, seeking employment, but not succeeding, I fear on account of color, they were sad, very sad, and forlorn, and did not know where to turn, so we concluded to take them into our own house. The man makes himself generally useful as an in-door servant, and Mrs. Hellmuth is trying to make a good cook of the woman. We trust our efforts for their good will not be in vain. We are also anxious to show by example, to colored and white people, that Christians care for colored people as well as for whites.

"*London, Canada West, Dec.* 12, 1859.—Since Thursday I have been here. Our agents, Hurst, Hughes, &c., were priested yesterday. Thank God, they are all converted men and experimental Christians! Ten were ordained altogether yesterday. I preached the ordination sermon—text, 'Contend earnestly for the faith,' &c. We had very happy Meetings for prayer and reading. It was a refreshing season."

Dr. Hellmuth's testimony is fully confirmed by the excellent Bishop of Huron, who has uniformly watched over the interests of the Mission with paternal care. Bishop Cronyn writes :—

"*London, Canada West, Jan.* 24, 1860.—My dear Brother in the faith and hope of the Gospel,—Since last I wrote to you several changes have taken place amongst your friends and agents here, of which you have, doubtless, been informed by Dr. Hellmuth. Hurst has been removed from Amherstberg to Windsor and Sandwich. He will have, in his present position, a larger number of colored people under his influence, and he will also do most important duty amongst the white population of these two villages. His position, too, as Incumbent of the Mission, will greatly increase his influence, which, I feel assured, he will faithfully employ for the spiritual good of both the colored and white population. Hughes is usefully employed at Dresden, where he has a large number of fugitives, and some small congregations of whites. I think he will, with the Divine blessing, effect much amongst both classes, as he is a faithful, painstaking man, sincerely desirous to exalt Christ, and to win souls. I purpose (D.V.) paying him a visit after I return from the northern section of the diocese."

LONDON, C. W.—The Rev. Thomas Hughes and Miss Williams were removed last year from the schools in London to a more direct missionary charge at Dresden. Before entering upon their new duties, they favored the Committee with the following communication.

From the Rev. Thomas Hughes :—

EMIGRATION TO CALIFORNIA.

"*London, Canada West, June* 9, 1859.—Shipton, the young colored man, whom I have occasionally mentioned in my previous reports, and who, at one time, had an idea of becoming a teacher, started last week for California. His father has been in that country for some years, and, having been successful, sent for him. He came to school to the last; and the progress which he has made in his studies is highly creditable to him. His attainments in secular knowledge are, considering his opportunities, respectable; and I would fain hope that the religious instruction he has received will, in God's good time, be blessed to the good of his soul. His conduct during the time he has been with me (nearly two years) has been most exemplary. He is pure negro, quiet and gentlemanly in his manners, somewhat shy and retiring, and, in this respect, presenting a pleasing contrast to many we meet with. I was much attached to him; and earnestly pray that the mercy and blessing of a gracious God will accompany him to his new home.

ACCOUNT OF THE NEW MISSION STATION, DRESDEN.

"*June* 30, 1859.—Dr. Hellmuth, who has just paid us rather a long visit, has, with our excellent Bishop's approval, placed upon me the duty and responsibility of opening the mission at the village of Dresden, in the county of Kent, about sixty miles west of this city. I accompanied Dr. H. in his visit to the place a few days ago; and certainly a more truly missionary field can scarcely be conceived to exist. It is one of the chief centres of the colored population, the whole neighbourhood being thickly settled by them. Indeed, they are at present more numerous than the whites; between whom and them a very bad feeling prevails. The district is an extremely fertile one, but in a very backward state. The reason, and I fear the true one, assigned by the white settlers for this is, that respectable people object to settle in consequence of the large negro population. But this, of course, is the very reason why it is desirable for us to occupy the ground. *Throughout the county of Kent the colored children are excluded from white schools.* In Dresden a few of the better class of colored people have made great efforts to maintain a school of their own, but find themselves unable to do so. The majority of them are wretchedly poor, and, as you are aware, far from provident. Consequently, if left to themselves their children must, under present circumstances, grow up in the most deplorable ignorance. A small school will therefore be essential to the Mission. The closing of the schools in London by releasing Miss Williams will enable us to supply this want. She has long desired a work of a more direct missionary character than her school in London afforded her; and it is no small comfort to me that I should still have associated with me so devoted a servant of Christ, and one who is so well qualified for the work to which she has given herself.

"Our work will be one of great difficulty and self-denial. Going, as we are, far into the backwoods, miles away from decent society, we shall have to put up with many inconveniences and endure some hardships; but still I feel it is the path of duty, and, relying on the sure promises of a gracious God, shall cheerfully pursue it. I

know we are at all times remembered in your prayers; but excuse me if I ask you specially to pray for us at this time, that a large measure of grace may he poured out upon us, and that the new ground we are going to break up may be watered with the dew of the Divine blessing!

DIOCESAN SYNOD.

"The sitting of the Synod of this diocese last week brought Mr. Hurst and Mr. Pinckney to London, so that Dr. Hellmuth had the opportunity, which may never occur again, of meeting all the agents of the Fugitive Slave Mission together. We had two or three delightful meetings for mutual counsel and prayer; and we could not but feel thankful to Almighty God that we have placed over us so considerate, wise, and judicious a superintendent as Dr. Hellmuth. Before we separated we gave expression to our feelings of regard for him in a short address, a copy of which I was requested to forward home." [See the 56th page of the Report.]

From Miss Williams:—

TO A LADY IN IRELAND, IN ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF CLOTHING.

"*London, Canada West, Feb.* 19, 1859.—You may he assured the things are most welcome. We all feel that the clothing, judiciously distributed, is a powerful auxiliary to our missionary work. Of course, it is at all times a source of pleasure to relieve the temporal wants of our suffering fellow-creatures; hut to us it is of peculiar importance, for the poor fugitives, and, in fact, the free colored people, look upon every white person with distrust. They seem unable to believe that we are sincere and disinterested in seeking their welfare. The clothing opens one of the avenues to their feelings, and enables some children to attend school, and others to attend puhlic worship. But we are ohliged to be very cautious, lest clothiug them should have even the semblance of bribery.

"You will he gratified to learn, from the Reports of the Society, that our Mission is extending itself. Clergymen have been sent to Chatham aud Amherstberg, in both of which places the colored people are numerous. Other Mission Stations are opening, and probably will be occupied ere long, if the Society's funds permit.

"Through the kindness of the Islington ladies, a box of clothing has been sent to Chatham; and we purpose dividing your box with our friends at Amherstberg. Mrs. Hurst, writing to me, a few days ago, says:—'Many of the people here are very badly off for clothes. Some have nothing but what they have on, and that harely enough to cover them. Yesterday I found an old frock for a poor widow's little girl; and, thinking to see if it would fit, loosened her clothes; but I fairly shrank back, the scene was so revolting, even more than you and I witnessed with —— girl. I afterwards put on her the list jacket, which you will remember, and asked if she would like it? She looked up, and said, with delight, "Yes, and I won't spoil it." Thus we made "the widow's heart to sing for joy."' The —— girl to whom Mrs. Hurst alludes was indeed a revolting sight. We undressed her. In place of any under-garment she had a shapeless piece of old drugget, which, if pulled off, could not have been put on again. A miserable petticoat, of some un-

describable material, and a jacket, was all the clothing she had. We clothed her in an entirely new suit, and burnt her rags.

"Afterwards, on visiting the family, we found the father just recovering from a severe attack of fever and ague, and the whole family almost starving. The man was at once supplied with a linsey-woolsey shirt, and, through the kindness of friends in town, with nourishing food. He soon rallied, and is now maintaining his family very comfortably, out in the country; but, whenever I see him, he speaks with gratitude of the warm shirt and our timely assistance. If the case Mrs. Hurst speaks of was worse than this, it must have been bad indeed; but I believe there is greater distress west of us than even here. With us such extreme cases are rather the exception than the rule, but still we find plenty who need some assistance.

"In yours of November 13th you mentioned that part of the clothing in your box was contributed by the Jarvagh Dorcas Association. Sympathy is sweet, coming from what quarter it may; but from poor Ireland it is doubly so, from the fact that it is so unlooked for. We have many discouragements, and seasons when we forget that seed-time and harvest do not go together; that it is ours to sow the seed, and leave the issue with Him who alone can render any work or teaching effectual to the salvation of souls. At each season it is cheering to remember that dear friends in the old country (as we affectionately call the British Isles) do help us with their sympathy and prayers.

"Trusting that you will feel as much pleasure in bestowing as we do in receiving and distributing, and be abundantly blessed in so doing, "I am, my dear Miss M'Causland,

"Yours in our common faith,

"J. A. Williams."

TO A CLERGYMAN'S WIFE, IN ISLINGTON, LONDON.

"*London, Canada West, June* 29, 1859.—I take shame to myself for not having sooner replied to yours of October, which has been in my possession since February last. Let me beg you will believe that it was a sense of the deep obligation I am under to yourself and the ladies of your working party, and a desire suitably to acknowledge it, that has hitherto deterred me from writing. Tardy as is this acknowledgment, believe me it is not the less sincere, and the thanks which I can but faintly express are heartfelt.

"With the exception of a few reward-bags, all the articles you sent have been distributed; and except that I should occupy too much space, I would copy the record which we keep. One case, however, I must give. Mrs. L——, a fugitive from Tennessee, was supplied with clothing for her two children, Mandy and Willie, aged respectively eleven and seven, who, in their flight from Cairo (rather a suggestive name) to this land of freedom, had to leave everything but what they actually wore. The children are very fair, particularly the boy; delicate red and white skin, and golden hair, marking his Anglo-Saxon origin. The mother is a quadroon, a tall, graceful figure, of retiring manners, and possessed of more susceptibility and delicacy of feeling than is common in her walk of life. As a slave she has never been hard worked; and yet, though she is scarcely five-and-thirty, care, anxiety, and, it may be, a deep sense

of her own degradation, have furrowed her cheeks, and given her the appearance of some fifteen or twenty years older. On telling me the great difficulty she found in obtaining employment here, she said, 'I should never have come but for my children; but I could not bear to think of their being slaves.'

"The desire for freedom must be a much stronger feeling than we, enjoying our happy birth-privileges, can have any conception of! What poor Englishwoman would venture to undertake a journey to Russia, without money, friends, or any knowledge of the way, even though a prize awaited her, and no slave-hounds followed in her track? I can easily imagine a slave-man yearning to assert his manhood, braving the dangers and difficulties of the way; but a woman, whose very soul has been crushed out by her multiplied wrongs, it would be more natural to suppose that she would yield to the force of circumstances and to despair. This, I think, would be the case, but that the *mother* is stronger than the *woman*, and her natural instincts nerve her to acts of daring that only a mother could think of. Snakes, panthers, and all the other denizens of the swamps fail to alarm her; her fears are only excited by the human species, every one of whom she regards with suspicion and terror.

"I remember a case, which occurred about two years ago, of a mother who had braved unheard-of dangers for the sake of her four children, whom she had brought from one of the Southern States almost to the boundary-line. The goal was almost reached, but the slave-hunter was behind. Goaded almost to madness, she pressed on; a little space more and she had been free. But, no; from the borders of the good land, which her eyes might see, but her feet never press, she and her little ones must be dragged back to hopeless slavery. At that terrible moment the woman seemed transformed into the tigress, as the dreadful picture of the future rose before her, suggesting the bloody thought which instantly ripened into the murderous act; and, ere a hand could be raised, her little ones fell dead at her feet, while she rose, and, waving the knife reeking with their warm blood, exultingly exclaimed, with savage joy, 'At last they are free!'

"But I need not tell you of the deep anxiety manifested by the slaves for freedom, nor their hair-breadth escapes in securing it, nor the difficulties patiently endured in their long and star-guided journey, for all this is repeatedly told and deeply sympathized with in dear England. Slaves come, 'they touch our country, and their shackles fall!' But yet the great work which our Society aims at is by no means easy. They are far less accessible to the missionary than you would suppose. They bring over with them strongly developed animal passions; bad habits deeply rooted; no very just conceptions of right and wrong; natural indolence, and a strong desire to assert their freedom and perfect equality with whites of whatsoever standing. Add to this the fact that most, if not all of them, have some strange notions of religion, the majority belonging to a ranting order of Methodists, or to an equally wild sort of Baptists, from whom they have 'got 'ligion,' without, I fear, in too many instances, any knowledge of the scriptural plan of salvation, and are crying to their souls, 'Peace, peace, when there is no

peace.' They are easily attracted by any novelty; but, after it has worn off, there is great difficulty in retaining them.

"These are a few of our missionary trials, mentioned only to increase your sympathy for the race (who, with all these disadvantages, possess some amiable traits), and to call forth your earnest prayers for us, for ours is indeed a work of faith and patience. To prove this, let me tell you, eighteen months ago I had succeeded in bringing together a nice class at a little settlement out of town, averaging from thirty to fifty. They read and listened to the Word of God, and I need not tell you how cheerfully I walked through snow or rain to be with them. Suddenly I found myself alone. A revival had commenced in the colored Methodist and Baptist chspels in town, and my class either went to the 'penitent bench,' and returned shouting 'Glory!' or were immersed in the Thames, the water actually freezing to their garments and covering them with an incrustation of ice, leaving them Baptists. I need hardly say that the class could never be gathered again. The same thing in some degree is the experience of us all; nor of us only, for I heard the Rev. Mr. Ardagh, of Barrie, say the same thing. Having witnessed the horrors of slavery in the south, he felt anxious on his return home, to do something for this race; and, finding a settlement in his vicinity, gathered them into a congregation. They seemed interested and benefited; but, one of their own color coming amongst them, they were withdrawn from his ministry and scattered. For, strange as it may appear, their own ministers have not the power of holding them without some extraordinary effort; hence their frequent 'revivals.' And, besides these, some unenlightened ministers, alas! too often by their lives and teaching, evidence their ignorance of spiritual things. They are, I fear, but 'blind leaders of the blind.' You will think this a sweeping assertion, but I fear it is too true.

"No doubt you have heard from Mrs. Thomas that, as the school-children here have now the privilege of attending the common schools with whites, the Society has made arrangement for removing the schools to places where the same educational advantages are not enjoyed. And as, in consequence of the depressed state of the times, the colored population of London has greatly decreased, the Rev. T. Hughes has been appointed to Dresden and its vicinity, whither the school is also to be removed. Dresden is a village beautifully situated on the river Sydenham, eighteen miles N.E. from Chatham, which will be the nearest town, and in the very heart of a fine agricultural country. The settlers are almost all colored; besides, the country for miles round is dotted over with colored settlements. And, as most of them hold a 'lot' of land, I think the population will be of a less migratory character than the population of large towns; but I fear we shall find they are fearfully depraved. Most of them are fugitives, who, now that they have not to work to the tune of the lash, have settled down in indolence, doing no more than is absolutely necessary to keep them from actual starvation. And, worse than this, I have been very credibly informed that many live in open violation of the Seventh and Eighth Commandments. To rouse such a people from their apathy, to stimulate them by precept and

example, to set before them the Gospel of the grace of God, and by the teaching of God's holy Word to inculcate a purer morality—this to do, and to go almost to the verge of civilization to do it, is indeed a missionary work; and, feeling the magnitude of it, I am ready to exclaim, 'Who is sufficient for these things?' Need I say, while you work for us, do not cease to pray for us! When we leave here, which will probably be during the next month, we shall leave almost all the comforts of life behind. The village does not contain a house fit to go into, and this of course will be more serious to Mrs. Hughes, with her little children, than to me. At present I feel more anxiety about a schoolroom and church, into which to gather the objects of our Mission at once; but this we have not. I ought to tell you that, though we are leaving London, the work will not be abandoned. Mr. Gordon will remain to minister to the colored people. So you will see that God has blessed our little Mission. Already, besides London, which was at first the head-quarters, Toronto, Chatham, Amherstberg, and Dresden, will be occupied; so that, in view of the difficulties which have encompassed our path, we may well exclaim, 'What hath God wrought?'

"Our excellent Bishop, in his Charge delivered last week before his assembled clergy, thus spoke of our Mission:—'The Mission to the Fugitive Slaves in Canada, which is conducted under the auspices of the Colonial Church and School Society, carries on its operations within the limits of this diocese; and every well-wisher of our race will rejoice to learn that enlightened and well-directed efforts are made to bring the knowledge of salvation to this down-trodden people. So long as slavery is upheld by the laws of the neighbouring Republic, so long will the degraded and enslaved African, who hears of Canada as a land of freedom and a refuge from cruelty and oppression, seek to escape from a country in which the first rights of manhood are denied him, and to reach those shores where, sheltered beneath the flag under which no slave can live, he may carry himself erect as an immortal being, and experience the protection of those laws which recognise no difference between man and man, but extend to all whom God has created in His own image the privileges which belong alike to all the heirs of immortality.'

"And now, dear Mrs. Vincent, let me again beg of you and the kind ladies of your working party to receive my warmest thanks; and believe that the real cause of my apparent neglect has only been the movement which I have now anticipated, lest it should keep you longer without the letter which is so justly due.

"That both yourself and friends may, while working for our Mission, be enabled to do all for the glory of God, and receive the abundant reward of the same is,

"My dear Mrs. Vincent, the sincere prayer of

"Yours very sincerely,

"J. WILLIAMS."

VISIT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

"*London, Canada West, June* 29, 1859.—You have no doubt heard from Dr. Hellmuth, and are in possession of all facts relative

to our movements. We are quite cheered by Dr. H.'s visit, and are only sorry that we cannot expect to see him again for a long time. It is as much cause for thankfulness to us as to you, to have one over us on this continent who has the interests of the Society so much at heart, and yet has time and thought to spare for our individual interests, and who heartily sympathizes with us in our present trials.

"I saw by your Report in the 'Record' that you are prepared to remove our schools; and, as I have been so long hoping for it, you will believe I am thankful that Dr. Hellmuth has decided upon removing us to Dresden; but yet closing the school was a great trial to me. I felt parting with the children, and in the hour that succeeded that parting I cannot tell you what I suffered. But I trust that now I shall be enabled, with fresh consecration of heart and purpose, to devote myself to the new work which is just opening, my highest ambition being to be made the honored though humble instrument of leading some souls, enshrined in ebony frames, to the Saviour of sinners, that they may be washed in his most precious blood."

Miss King (who was a voluntary Missionary), now Mrs. Pinckney, labored for some time in London after the departure of Mr. Hughes and Miss Williams. From her letters the following selections have been made:—

"*May* 26.—Many thanks for your kind and encouraging letter. We often need encouraging, for there is frequently much to dishearten us in our work. Some, of whom we thought well, turn out badly; and, of the others, very few give much satisfaction. But we must have patience with them, knowing that 'our labor shall not be in vain in the Lord,' and that the Word of God will accomplish that which He pleases, in His own good time, and not return unto Him void.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

"My Sunday-school improves a little, both in numbers and attendance, which is, I think, the most promising feature at present. Last summer I seldom had more than two or three at one time to teach on the Lord's-day; but now there are upwards of twenty, and rarely less.

"I also continue visiting the people as the weather permits, and distributing the tracts, which are read with pleasure.

CONFIRMATION OF COLORED CHILDREN.

"On Sunday last the Bishop confirmed the candidates for that ordinance, who had been previously prepared by Mr. Gordon. But, out of a class of twenty-two, there were only eight able to be confirmed. The Bishop gave them a beautiful little address before they left the communion rails, reminding them and all present, in a very nice manner, that all are one in Christ Jesus, and that 'there is neither Barbarian, Scythian, bond, nor free.' He then preached a

beautiful and suitable sermon, just such an one as he can give, from the text, 'If any man be in Christ, he is a new creature,' and, as he expressed it, a new creation; thus, through the whole, striking at the very root of the American prejudices. For, of course, if he be a new creation in Christ, he is also removed from the curse of the law, and the poor sons of Ham from that especial one which here is everywhere said to be hanging over them, that they are to be 'servants of servants,' and, as they understand, slaves. But we know that in heaven there will be some out of every kindred and tribe; nor was there ever any exception made to the 'all nations,' to whom the Gospel was to be preached."

THE UNDERGROUND RAILWAY.

"*London, C. W., August* 31, 1859.—You have doubtless heard before this of the removal of some of the missionaries from London, and the entire vacation of the barracks. I am still in London.

"My little Sunday-school is going on as usual, though Mr. Gordon has also a Sunday-school in a distant part of the city, and draws away some of the children. The numbers and attendance are about as usual, or as when I last wrote. The occasional visiting still goes on, and the tracts are still appreciated. When visiting the other day, I was much pleased to meet with another fresh arrival from slavery, in the person of the daughter of the fugitive mentioned some time ago, who brought away a cripple child, and carried her several hundred miles on her back. It gave me great pleasure to find that she had escaped, knowing that the poor mother had spent many anxious days and nights on her account. From her own statement I presume she came by what is called 'the underground railway.' She is a fine young woman, about eighteen years of age, and not very dark."

GENERAL IMPROVEMENT OF THE COLORED PEOPLE.

"*London, Jan.* 5, 1860.—You must be anxious to hear how the work continues to progress in London, now that our friends have left. I am happy to say that I can report favorably of the general improvement of the colored people here. It is true there still are, and, doubtless, always will be, some who are little better than paupers; but I think the greater part improve in intelligence, and this must eventually improve their habits.

"My own school continues very small, owing to an increase of Sunday-schools in different parts of London, recently opened by private individuals belonging to our Church, who admit both white and colored into their houses on Sundays for religious instruction. These, together with Mr. Gordon's Sunday-school, leave me but a very small number for the central portion of the city. Still, these, I trust, do something; and I have also found a young person who assists me a little as teacher to the younger children. She is an intelligent colored girl, who has been educated in the common schools, and who has also attended the Bible classes and other religious instruction given to the colored people. You will easily perceive, from these remarks, how much more favored the colored people are in London than in some other parts of the country.

"I think that, if it were practicable to gain admission, for the more respectable, into the common schools all over the country, and to have schools similar to our Ragged-schools at home for the lowest of them, we not only could get hold of the whole colored population, but it would also act as a stimulus to all, to try and improve sufficiently to go to the white schools. But I fear this movement would not be easily carried in all parts, nor would it be easy to find suitable teachers for such schools. They must be indeed real missionaries, and such as we only sometimes read of.

"I would also mention that some families have left London, so that the number is somewhat less here; and others are on the move. You will be interested to hear that Mrs. Copeland, who has been mentioned before, has another daughter released from slavery, so that they now have all their children. Mr. Copeland is in Vancouver's Island, and she expects to join him there in the spring.

"I find, on referring to my journal, that I have been enabled to make 409 visits to the colored people from January 1 to December 31, 1859. I feel it is very little for a whole year; but some of them are at a distance."

From the Rev. R. Gordon :—

"*London, June* 29, 1859.—The Confirmations and the Meetings this month have, under God, produced marked and beneficial consequences.

EMIGRATION TO VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

"I met, three weeks ago, on the morning of their departure for Vancouver's Island, three of the most promising members of my little congregation, with their friends assembled to bid them farewell. I read a chapter and prayed. It was a very sorrowful meeting, and we were all quite overcome. I gave them letters to the clergyman of the place where they were to live, with the hope of his receiving them into his Church as members.

"The black African lad, Charles Gordon, who was a fugitive from New Orleans, and whom I mentioned as possessing superior mental capabilities, has gone away to procure work. There is another person, Henry Dawson, who has also gone away for the same reason. Although he must have had uncomfortable walking, especially in returning home, yet so regular was he in his attendance at the Bible-class, that during six months he was only absent once. He was a Baptist local preacher, but his sympathies were with us. He was, up to the time of his leaving London, one of the teachers in the Sunday-school at Miss Williams' settlement. He was a warm admirer of our Church service. I gave him a friendly Christian letter, expressive of my personal feelings towards him, and of the good opinion, which I could not but entertain, of his Christian character and respectability.

"The condition of the colored people, which renders them migratory, is one of the difficulties with which one has to contend. After having faithfully exerted yourself, and looking forward to behold around you a nice affectionate, well trained, permanent Church of England band, you hear every moment,—'This one is thinking of going to this place; the other has resolved to leave for another

place.' What fruit, under these discouraging circumstances, can one exhibit in this up-hill toil as reward of self-denying diligence which he may have used?

"I experience considerable pleasure in making honorable mention of a black man, whose cordial and most valuable co-operation has been of considerable advantage to me. It would he strange were I not to feel deep respect and esteem for bis character. He is more intelligent tban his colored brethren; and from his respectability, acknowledged by white and colored, he possesses some amount of influence, which he uses for the benefit of the Mission. Would you then kindly do me the favor of sending for him a book (I suppose a book would he the best gift), as a token of the Society's appreciation of the kind assistance wbich he is rendering. He would he proud to receive it, and it would not only tend to his encouragement, hut a moral effect would also be produced on tbe people.

VISIT OF TWO CLERGYMEN.

"I find that amongst the colored people there are very many wbo strongly entertain the opinion, that vital Christianity is not to be seen in the Church, tbat pure Evangelical doctrines are not to be heard there. In order to combat tbat opinion I have ever heen glad to invite clergymen to preach to them, so that they may he convinced that the truths whicb I inculcate, and to which they cordially agree, do proceed from white as well as from black or colored lips. During the greater part of last week three-fourths of the clergy of the diocese were here attending the Synod. Many of them I invited to attend a Meeting of my people, hut the bnsiness not being finished at the time we anticipated, they were therefore detained. However, I was fortunate in getting two to come away with me. These were the Rev. R. V. Rogers, Rector of Kingstown, in the diocese of Toronto, and the Rev. Mr. Ardagh, of the same diocese.

"We had a much larger attendance than I expeeted. After the singing of a bymn and prayer, hy the first-named gentleman, he addressed them at some length. It was such an address as could not but have drawn out their sympathies, and made them think of the privileges wbich the Society benevolently placed in tbeir way. Mr. Rogers is a pious man, and a gentleman whose religious views and teaching are thoroughly Evangelical. He bas suffered severely for his aholitionist principles, not here, but in the country where all men are declared to be born free and equal. For his landable efforts to improve the mental and spiritual condition of tbe colored people, his life and that of his family have only been preserved by their flight to Canada. His family is connected with 'The Underground Railway,' a mode of locomotion which you in England have no need to patronize. You are not cursed with having any rational soul possessing chattels, that long to be conveyed by that mode to a land under whose flag the shackles of the slave fall from his limbs of their own accord,—a land in which, despite negrophobia and the prevalence of the Yankees' ignohle feelings, he may view himself from the crown of his head to the soles of his feet, and delight himself with the fact that he is a man, and possesses tbe privilege of being a protected subjeet of our gracious Queen of all queens. He said he addressed them as old friends; and certainly, throughout his address,

their countenances showed that, with regard to him, there was not the slightest shadow of that distrust (not prejudice) towards the white man, which, more or less, is engendered in their minds, and which it would be unnatural were it never felt. He related a case, which fell under his immediate observation, tending to prove the mental capacity of the colored man. He said that an aged man was fully determined to learn to read, and such was the strength of his mental powers, that in three months after he began, he was capable of reading the Bible intelligently. He further stated, as a proof of the severe exertion to which his brain was subject, that whenever he was studying his lessons, heavy drops of sweat would exude from his brow.

"The Rev. Mr. Ardagh followed, and spoke too at some length. He also is a clergyman of the same views and feelings; and his address altogether convinced me and his auditors, that he was a true friend of the colored people. We closed, as we began, with singing and prayer. The two gentlemen kindly expressed their gratification at the attentive manner in which they were listened to, and the pleasure which they experienced in having accepted my invitation. A young woman, one of my communicants, recognised in Mr. Rogers her former minister. I need not say that the Meeting was mutually agreeable."

ANNIVERSARY OF WEST INDIAN EMANCIPATION.

"*London, Sept.* 30, 1859.—In haste I beg to forward for your kind acceptance a copy of a sermon preached on the 1st August.

"On the morning of the day on which the sermon was preached a large number of the people assembled in the Court-house-yard; and, headed by the Artillery Band, with two British ensigns, marched off under the command of their leaders, two of whom were on horseback, to the cathedral here. It was, I assure you, quite a military affair. The following are extracts from the leading paper of the city:—'The procession arrived at the church at eleven o'clock. The cathedral was well filled, the colored people occupying the lower portion, and the visitors the gallery. Mr. Gordon was listened to attentively throughout. The procession presented the most orderly appearance, were respectably dressed, and conducted themselves throughout with the greatest decorum. The display reflected the greatest credit on our colored population. The colored people, on leaving the cathedral, again formed into procession, and paraded the principal streets. On arriving at the corner of Dundas and Richmond-streets, the Marshall ordered a halt, when three cheers were given for the Queen, and the procession again moved on towards the grove, on the late Sheriff Hamilton's property, where the afternoon was passed in feasting, and listening to addresses from his Worship the Mayor, Messrs. Nash, Rev. Messrs. McLean, Gordon, and others. Late in the afternoon the company marched into the city, and afterwards dispersed. The weather during the day was clear and pleasant, and in every way adapted for the demonstration, which began and terminated in the most happy manner.'

"There were, I suppose, 1,000 people on the ground, of all shades of color. There were a good many of the chief citizens at the table, —the Mayor, the Sheriff, and ladies of the upper class. They all

enjoyed themselves; certainly I did. At night the people had a tea-party, to which I went; and as they were disposed to hear me for the third time, I made a brief speech."

Mr. Gordon having retired from the Mission, and returned to the West Indies, has been succeeded by Mr. Tearn, recently sent out from England. Dr. Hellmuth thus reports upon the subject :—

"*June* 25, 1860.—Mr. W. Tearn [for some years Scripture-reader at home, under the Rev. E. Garhett, London] will be the successor in the Colored Mission in London, C.W."

DRESDEN, C.W.—This colored settlement has been described in a previous letter of the Rev. T. Hughes. (See page 13.) Dr. Hellmuth writes :—

"*July* 15.—I visited the colored settlement at Dresden, about eighteen miles back of Chatham, a most promising field. Mr. Hughes and Miss Williams are to be stationed there, and will proceed thither within this or next month. I am full of hopes about that Mission, as we can depend under God upon the faithfulness of our agents."

Mr. Hughes continues :—

ENCOURAGING COMMENCEMENT OF THE WORK.

"*Dresden*, 1859.—In my last letter (June 30) I gave you a pretty full description of Dresden, its people and neighbourhood; and from it you will have gathered some insight into the nature of our new mission field. I have now to report the progress of the work during the past three months; and this I am thankful to say has been on the whole very encouraging; indeed, far more so than could have been expected, when the many and peculiar difficulties that beset our path are borne in mind. For the measure of success with which a gracious God has seen fit to bless our labors let us be thankful, and ascribe to Him all the praise.

"It must not be supposed that I have any striking results to report. There has been no rush to the means of grace and instruction opened for the benefit of the people here; but there has been, what is far better, a gradual and steady increase in the attendance on our services and schools, which manifests a healthy appreciation of our efforts for their good. False impressions respecting us are giving way; our true object in coming amongst them is being better understood; and we are consequently gradually acquiring the confidence of the people, both white and colored, a thing most ardently to be desired, but no easy matter, in a locality like this, where such deep-seated prejudices and heart-burnings exist.

Windsor Public Library

"The attendance on the Sunday services at Dresden has been very good during the quarter; and what is highly satisfactory, inasmuch as it shows that prejudices are relaxing, there are always some whites present, at times quite a sprinkling.

NEED OF A CHURCH.

"The success that has thus far attended the services fully satisfies me that, if the Lord should put it into the hearts of our friends at home to enable us to accomplish the erection of a church, we should be able, with the Divine blessing accompanying our exertions, to present that much-to-be-desired result, viz., a mixed congregation of white and colored, assembling in the same house of prayer, Sabbath after Sabbath, for the purpose of listening to the gracious offers of pardon and salvation through a crucified Redeemer; which are offered to both alike without distinction in the everlasting Gospel, because both, as sinful and fallen creatures, stand equally in need of them.

"Being myself no singer, I was apprehensive that our services would be deficient in this respect, but you will be gratified to hear that such is not the case. We have been able to form a nice little choir, which meets periodically to practise. Our hymns are therefore not only well sung, but a few chants have been acquired. These not only enliven our services, but interest the people in them, and familiarize them with the Prayer-book.

"I had a service on every alternate Sunday afternoon, in a schoolhouse a few miles in the country, on the other side of the river; but, owing to the wretched state of the roads, and the difficulty and danger of crossing the river, in consequence of the 'fall' rains, I have been compelled to relinquish it for the winter. The last time I attempted to go, after descending the bank to the ferry, I found the water had risen so high as to render it impossible to get back. There was no room to turn, and the bank being so steep and slippery it was as much as the horse could do to prevent the weight of the vehicle from forcing him into the water. This was an awkward predicament; for, being alone, I was afraid to leave the horse, lest he should become restive, plunge, and get into the river. At last my position was discovered by a colored man, and soon a number were collected, who kindly lent their aid, and by main force dragged the buggy up the bank.

"I deeply regret being compelled to give up this service, as it was well attended, and almost entirely by colored people. Since doing so I have changed the time of the service at Dresden from the evening to the afternoon. This will give, when the river is firmly frozen over, some of these people who may be so disposed the opportunity on fine days of attending.

THE SCHOOLS.

"The schools, both day and Sunday, have been well attended, especially the day-school. Miss Williams has at present on her books over sixty children; but, since the bad weather has set in, the attendance of the smaller children has fallen off. She has a nice class of large girls, and several more, who reside at too great a

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distance to come and return home daily, have signified their intention of procuring lodgings in the village for the winter, in order to take advantage of the schools."

Extracts from Mr. Hughes' journal:—

BAPTISM OF A COLORED GIRL.

"*Oct.* 10.—Went again this afternoon to visit a sick girl over the river. Every time I see this girl I am more and more pleased with her. She possesses a considerable amount of scriptural knowledge, and her views of the truth are very clear and distinct. Indeed, I have scarcely ever met with a more satisfactory case. Having never been baptized, she has requested me to baptize her. I have promised to do so, after seeing her again and having a little more conversation with her on the subject.

"*Oct.* 20.—Baptized the girl H. this afternoon. There was a nice little party of friends gathered together to witness the ceremony. The girl herself was very sick and not able to rise from her bed, but her cough, which at all my previous visits has been very troublesome to her, scarcely once annoyed her during the whole service. Being nearly fourteen years of age, she answered for herself. She can read well, and is certainly a most intelligent girl; indeed, the extent of her scriptural knowledge, and the correctness of her views on the leading doctrines of Christianity, have greatly surprised me; and I cannot help regarding her as one who has been taught by the Holy Spirit. Her attention was completely absorbed during the reading of the service; and it is my firm belief (indeed, it has frequently been my earnest prayer at her bedside, whether it shall please Almighty God to raise her up, or to remove her from this naughty world) that she will be numbered at that great day with those who have attained the promises. Her father is a respectable and well-informed man, and farms a considerable quantity of land. Both he and his wife were born in bondage; and those who would argue against the emancipation of the slave, on the ground of his incapacity to take care of himself, have a complete refutation in the case of Mr. H. The most interesting person present at this ceremony was the aged grandmother, an old woman ninety-seven years of age, still in the possession of all her faculties. She was for many years a slave, and served many mistresses, but at last earned enough to purchase her freedom and that of her daughter, Mrs. H., who was then an infant.

"*Nov.* 6.—After service had not time to call at home, but rode right away to Mr. H.'s, six miles distant, to bury his daughter, according to appointment; found nearly 200 colored people collected to attend the funeral. Before starting to the place of burial (a field a short distance from the house), I addressed the people assembled from Job xiv. 1. They listened most attentively, and I trust not entirely without profit. They then arranged themselves in the most orderly manner, and marched in procession to the grave, where I read our beautiful service over the remains of her whom but a fortnight before I had admitted into the outward fold of Christ's Church. Since my ordination I have read the Burial Service not a few times; but I never felt more confidence in apply-

ing the words 'in sure and certain hope of the resurrection to eternal life through our Lord Jesus Christ,' than I did to-day at the grave of this young colored person. She was, I firmly believe, though belonging to a despised and oppressed race, one of Christ's precious lambs, early gathered into His fold out of this naughty world. Her poor mother struggled hard with her feelings, but could not restrain herself at the grave. She said 'her daughter had besought her not to shed one tear on her account; but she could not help it; for she had always been such a good child.' It was painful to witness the intensity of her grief; but I felt that He who wept at the tomb of Lazarus would not check a mother's sorrow at the grave of her darling child.

"This was my afternoon for a service at the schoolhouse in this neighbourhood; but having spoken to so many at the house of Mr. H., I thought of driving home in order to get half an hour's rest before the service in the evening at Dresden. Just as I was starting a person came to tell me that there was a large number of persons waiting at the schoolhouse, who had not been present at the funeral, and who had come from a considerable distance. I therefore resolved, though late, to hold the service. When I arrived at the room I was surprised to find so large a party, and fully one-half of them whites. I was truly glad that I went, as many of these people had evidently come several miles; and it afforded the first opportunity I ever had of addressing a thoroughly *mixed* congregation. Black and white were intermingled without distinction or apparent dislike. All children of one common Father, why should we not worship together at all times? May this unexpected meeting in this humble log schoolhouse be the beginning of a better state of things in this district! Had to drive rapidly in order to be in time for my evening service, which has also been well attended."

GENERAL PROGRESS.

[*To Dr. Hellmuth.*]—"*Jan.* 9, 1860.—Knowing the very deep interest you take in the working of this Mission, I feel persuaded that you will cheerfully undertake to make known our great and pressing want.

"Your visit to this locality last spring, and my subsequent letters and reports, will enable you to give all necessary information respecting it and the character of the people.

"A more purely missionary field could not, as you are fully aware, be found in the whole of British America. And when it is borne in mind that by far the greater number of the inhabitants of the district, for several miles around Dresden, are fugitives and their descendants, it will be seen what strong claims it has upon the Christian sympathy and assistance of the numerous friends of these poor, despised, and ill-used children of oppression.

"Though our Mission here has been commenced but for a short period, it has pleased a gracious God to cheer us with a very encouraging amount of success. The attendance on our services has hitherto been very good, but the inconvenience or unsuitability of the room in which they are held is greatly felt. Numerous objections exist among the people themselves against the place; but even if this were not the case, it must be evident that no permanent congre-

gation can be gathered, or lasting good effected, without a suitable place of worship of our own.

APPEAL FOR A CHURCH.

"There are, however, peculiar circumstances connected with this case, that render the building of a church absolutely necessary for the success of the Mission. Many persons in England doubtless suppose that the fugitives readily rally round those who go amongst them, professing to sympathize with their condition, and to be willing to labor for their good. But you know this is far from being the case; indeed, nothing is more difficult than to gain their confidence, and it is easy to perceive the reason for this. In bondage, of course, they only know the white man as their master and oppressor; and now they have escaped to a land of freedom, they still find themselves treated as an inferior class in society. The law, it is true, recognises no difference between them and the white population, but the feeling of society is decidedly adverse to their being received upon terms of perfect equality. They are not positively excluded from the white churches, but, in most places, they are made to feel that their presence is not wanted. This tends, naturally enough, to make them suspicious of the sincerity of the intentions of those who labor among them. But if the Christian liberality of our friends at home would furnish us with the means of erecting a place of worship, not exclusively for them, but to which all the inhabitants of the village and neighbourhood would be invited, without distinction, to attend, it would prove to them that our beloved Church fully recognises the Bible truth that 'God has made of one blood all the nations of the earth,' and would, I believe, with the blessing of God, be attended with the best results.

"There are no obstacles in the way of building a church on such a basis here, as the whites, deep as are their prejudices, are too poor, even if they were willing, to contribute anything towards such an object. Indeed, their condition is in no respect better than that of the colored people themselves. The regular means of grace established here would be to them also an inestimable blessing.

"With regard to the cost, a neat, plain, brick church, sufficient for our purpose, could be put up, and furnished in every respect, and a substantial wooden fence made around the site, for about 500*l*. Of course a wooden building would cost considerably less, but the great risk of fire that attaches to wooden buildings renders them most undesirable whenever they can be avoided.

"In appealing, through you, to the friends of the oppressed children of Africa in dear old England, for the necessary funds to enable us to accomplish our object, I am ready to acknowledge that the calls upon their Christian liberality are already so many and urgent that a fresh one ought not to be made without very strong and peculiar reasons. But believing that such reasons exist in this case, I feel confident that this appeal will be cheerfully responded to."

FAILURE OF THE CROPS, AND CONSEQUENT DISTRESS.

"*Feb.* 6, 1860.—The box of clothing came safely to hand, and, arriving as it did just at the commencement of the severe weather, its contents have been a great blessing to many poor families. The destitution

existing in this neighbourhood is very great. *The failure of the crops for the past two or three years has pressed very heavily upon the poor colored people, and caused many of them who, at one time, were in comfortable circumstances, to incur heavy debts,* the high interest of which (twenty and thirty per cent.) will doubtless be the cause of numbers of them losiug their farms. Last season the harvest throughout Canada was a good one; but in this district the wheat and the hay crops were almost completely destroyed by late frosts; and the Indian corn, the staple crop of the colored people, was greatly injured.

"These things have caused an unusual amount of distress to prevail, and it is sad to see the pitiable condition of numbers of families, as regards bedding and clothing. The nice selection of warm clothing which the box contained has enabled us to alleviate the sufferings and gladden the hearts of many of the most needy cases that have come under our observation; but, of course, it has been impossible to relieve more than a tithe of the distress. A poor man and woman called late one evening last week, in a most deplorable condition. They live some five miles back in the woods. The poor man, a fine tall negro, more than six feet high, was wretchedly clad. He had no coat, but had thrown over his shoulders a torn and tattered bed-quilt. On his feet he had an old and worn out pair of boots, affording scarcely any protection against the weather. What made matters worse, his fingers were dreadfully frostbitten; indeed, it was his desire to consult the doctor which brought him here. It was a bitter cold night, and it made me shudder as I looked at the poor fellow's hands, which he foolishly carried quite exposed. He will be sure to lose some of his fingers, if he is not incapacitated for labor for life. He told us he got his hands frozen while at work, some two months ago, and, of course, had not been able to do anything since; and now he and his family were literally starving. His sufferings had evidently affected his mind; for, though quiet and subdued in his manner, he was continually raving about some strange beings that, he said, infested his shanty, and 'were sucking his blood from the ends of his fingers.' Mrs. Hughes gave his wife a little money to buy some food, and a few garments, which she could alter and make serviceable for her husband; we also found something to tie round the poor man's hands, to protect them from the cold. They both seemed very grateful for the little relief we were able to afford them; but it was with no pleasant feelings that I closed the door on these two forlorn creatures, on that intensely cold night, advising them to hurry home as quickly as possible.

"This, of course, is altogether an extreme case—decidedly the worst we have met with. It should be mentioned that most of the colored people in this settlement are very unwilling that it should go forth to the world that want to any extent prevails among them. A few months ago, when efforts were made by some parties to bring the distress of this neighbourhood under the notice of the opponents of slavery in the Eastern States, Meetings were held, and counter-statements sent forth to the effect that the colored people here were in a generally prosperous condition. The fact is, *they are anxious to prove to the world, and a very laudable desire it is, that they are fully*

able, in a state of freedom, to provide for themselves; and, certainly, no unprejudiced person, visiting this district, and seeing what some of them have done under so many disadvantages, can deny the truth of this. There are, doubtless, many thriftless individuals amongst them; but ample progress has been made to demonstrate that there is nothing inherent in the race to prevent its advancement without the providential care of the slave-owner.

"It is a matter of great thankfulness for me to say that the Lord continues to bless us in our labors. All the services and Meetings are extremely well attended; indeed, the insufficiency of the room is at times greatly felt. Nothing has yet occurred of an unpleasant character to mar our work. Tho good seed of the Word is being sown. Oh, may the Spirit water it with the dew of His blessing!"

Miss Williams' description of Dresden will be read with interest:—

"*Dresden, Canada West, Sept.* 1859.—My report this time must be less a report than a grateful acknowledgment of the kindness of the Committee in responding to my application for removal from London and employment in a more direct missionary work.

"To say that I left London without regret would be untrue; for in view of my omissions of duty, want of faith, earnestness, and zeal, I could not fail to be humbled before God; but certainly left with the full conviction that a wider field of usefulness was open to me; and with an earnest resolve, in dependence upon Almighty God, to devote myself unreservedly to it. A more purely missionary work can scarcely be conceived, nor a more extensive one desired; and though doubtless peculiar trials will be found in this, as in every other station, it is with the deepest thankfulness that I enter upon a work which exceeds my utmost expectations."

DRESDEN, ON THE RIVER SYDENHAM.

"*Sept.* 27, 1859.—I have delayed writing to you until my impressions of this place and its people have had time to mature; and now, after nearly two months' residence here, I take this opportunity of telling you a little of what I have seen and heard.

"Dresden, notwithstanding its pretentious name, is but a small village, the inhabitants mostly colored, and miserably poor. Chatham, the nearest town, is eighteen miles distant. The village is beautifully situated on the bank of the Sydenham, which so far is navigable for vessels of 400 tons burden.

"Whilst I am writing, a three-masted vessel is loading with timber for England; and there are three others also within sight, for ports in the United States. Maple, oak, and black walnut (the pride and strength of the forest) are falling before the woodman's axe, and forming articles of commerce highly remunerative to those engaged in it; that is, to the few who enjoy the monopoly of shipping, not to the poor men engaged in cutting and clearing.

"The monopolists, I am very sorry to say, are for the most part whites; for, although the large colored population has deterred respectable whites from settling here, there are some who, for the sake of making money, are willing to forego the comforts of white

society, and, by taking advantage of the ignorance and poverty of the people, continue to enrich themselves and keep down their neighbours, who repay their oppression and scorn with the bitterest hatred. So that the prejudice which exists here is of a character quite unknown in such places as London or Toronto, and unhappily the fugitives themselves do much to sustain and foster it; they do not recognize any social distinction, but the poorest amongst them fancies himself as good as the best man in the province.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COLORED PEOPLE.

"Shortly after we came, a number of ladies, for you must know they are all ladies and gentlemen, came to call upon us; and one set actually came just as we were returning on a Sunday night; and only last week a lady sent the note which I enclose, inviting us to dine with her. Of course, to have done so would have been the surest way to defeat our own purpose. They are really a very difficult people to deal with, for you must not be too reserved nor too familiar. The lady of the note is a tall, powerful black woman. She was once a slave, but is now, I believe, married to her master, and the tables are completely turned, ridiculous as it may appear for a white man to be so enslaved. It is quite true that she exercises a very unwifely control over him. On one occasion, when he was desirous of going somewhere against her wish, and had persisted so far as to be in the act of driving off, she seized his horses, unharnessed and led them off to the stable, leaving the unfortunate man alone in the waggon. In fact, she is a regular Xantippe, and is greatly feared, if not respected, by most of her neighbours. Only yesterday she broke a man's shoulder; but, bad as this woman is, she is not the worst character who expects to be noticed by us.

"I was prepared to expect a sad state of things, but hardly so bad as it is. Immorality of the grossest kind is unblushingly practised, and so blunted are their moral sensibilities, that they seem almost unconscious of wrong. The Ten Commandments are disregarded by the majority; and lying, stealing, and cheating are so common as to be regarded only as little sins. From the time we came the whole district has been in a ferment. First, a man was found dead in the bush close by, with marks of violence upon his person, leading to the suspicion that he had been murdered. This, as you may be sure, caused great excitement in the neighbourhood, and before it had subsided a most revolting outrage was perpetrated by a black man, which caused a general rising in pursuit of him; and, had he fallen into the hands of his followers, he would doubtless have suffered summary vengeance. Fortunately for him, and perhaps for the peace of the district, he was found, and conveyed to Chatham, where he is awaiting his trial. These occurrences, particularly the last, have done more harm to the colored community than anything that has happened for years; and I was told, only a few days ago, that but little was required to cause the whites to rise *en masse*, and drive out the whole of the colored population from this and the adjoining townships. They say that their wives and daughters are not safe, forgetting that such things have occurred in white communities. But even to us, who do not share the popular prejudice, these

things, happening almost at the door, have given a very uncomfortable feeling of insecurity; and though for my own part I am not easily frightened, I shall be very unwilling either to walk or drive very far alone.

"While speaking of prejudice, I may just tell you what I witnessed myself at Dawn Mills, the English settlement, where, as you know, Mr. Hughes had a service. Two respectable colored women were denied admittance, the door was locked against them; and they were told that if they effected an entrance every white person would walk out. You may be sure it was a painful time to us all, and particularly to Mr. Hughes; for whatever differences exist elsewhere, there can be none in the house of God; or, as one of the women said to me, 'if there is one Gospel for the whites, and another for the colored people, then it may be right, but not otherwise.' You see now what we have to contend with, the ignorance, depravity, indifference, suspicion, and prejudice of both races; so that, in many respects, ours is more difficult than a mission to the heathen.

"I ought to say that, though the fugitives are all naturally suspicious—the result of their former degraded state—they are particularly so here; for they have seen so much of persons, professing themselves the disinterested friends of the fugitive, who have enriched themselves without doing them a particle of good; and they know, also, that large sums of money have been collected, both in England and the United States, for the mental, moral, and religious benefit of the fugitives; which have not been applied to their legitimate use. This, I think, gives them just ground to suspect the motives of every white person who goes among them, and renders our work exceedingly difficult. Still, with all these drawbacks, I am quite satisfied with my lot. It demands much faith, much patience, much prayer; in fact, it will call for the exercise of all the Christian graces; and, in this respect, I have to lament my own unfitness. But I am thankful to know that God is able to make all grace to abound, and that the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ, whether taught in the schools, in the cottage, by the wayside, or in what manner soever, is capable of making this moral desert to 'rejoice and blossom as the rose.' And I believe it will be so in God's own time.

PLEA FOR A CHURCH.

"At present we have one great want, and how to meet it becomes an important question. The good seed may be sown in school, or in a cottage conversation; but the public preaching of the Gospel is God's appointed means for making known the glad tidings of salvation. We do not say, 'How shall they hear without a preacher?' but 'How shall they be gathered without a place?' The preacher is here, the people are here; a place to assemble them is all that is wanted. At present Mr. Hughes holds service in the room, which, during the week, is occupied for a school; but it is so inconvenient and unhealthy that I am already beginning to suffer from it. What we want is a church, an independent building. I have no doubt that a site could be easily procured, and that the cost of putting up a plain substantial building would not

be great. Do you not think the friends of our Mission would readily supply the requisite means? I am sure they would, if they only knew how greatly it is needed. The nearest church is at Florence, twelve miles north-east of us, or at Chatham, eighteen miles south-west, so that, if the prejudice could be overcome, it might be a blessing to the whites as well. In the course of a few weeks I will write to several of your friends, if you will kindly forward the letters and exert your influence to get a subscription opened.

NEED OF CLOTHING.

"You mentioned in your last that you would send us another box this autumn; may I ask you to send it soon, and as much as you can spare. If ever we wanted clothing it will be wanted this winter, for, owing to the failure of the crops through the early and late frosts, the people have no money, and I fear the distress this winter will be very great. We brought some things with us from London, but have been very unwilling to give anything away if we could help it, though a few things are greatly needed to enable some of the children to attend Sunday-school.

"You will know from my report that we opened school on the 12th of September. We have now forty-six children, all colored. They seem very anxious for instruction; and, although our manner of teaching is widely different from anything they have been used to, they are falling in with it very readily. One young woman, M. J. R., I am greatly interested in. She comes daily a distance of four miles, through almost impassable roads, with the view of being prepared for a teacher; greatly superior to the class at present employed in the district schools. I had proposed giving you some account of my visit to these schools, but shall be obliged to leave it for another time, as this is swelling to such an unwieldy size, and only say that to one of them I gave a few of the rewards you sent out last. At another school I was struck with the simplicity of the teacher, who, in answer to my inquiries respecting the attainments of her pupils, pointed out a tall, awkward-looking girl, shoeless and stockingless, as 'the young lady who was studying geography.' But I must endeavour to give your young friends a description of this school, its situation, and scholars, and content myself with giving you a few short notes of my cottage visits.

ESTIMATE OF FREEDOM.

"Though by far the greatest number of the people are fugitives, there are some from the free States, who have come to enjoy the civil rights and privileges of this country; for, as one of them told me, 'Practically all the people in the United States are slaves.' Their freedom is but like a horse in a mill; they are held within very narrow limits, which, while they submit to, perhaps some do not feel; but, only let them attempt to overstep the prescribed bounds, and they find at once how entirely they are chained. Another person said, in reply to my inquiry, 'Oh, if they would board and clothe me, I would not live in the best part of the United States; here, if we are ever so poor, all we have is our own, and we are every bit as well off as the white people. I tell you, people may say what they like, but

Canada is a good country; the laws are good, and it is our people's own fault if they do not get along well.'

A CHRISTIAN LOG-HOUSE IN THE BUSH.

"Many of them talk very glibly on religious subjects; and though it would be wrong to suppose all are insincere, yet I must confess to unpleasant doubts in many cases. Yesterday my doubts gave way to generous pleasure; and I really enjoyed for one half-hour the privilege of communion with saints. It was in a log house, in the midst of the bush; but the peace of God was there. Mrs. H., speaking of her trials, failure of crops, &c., said, 'Still God is very good; I have never wanted bread in my life, and I don't think I ever shall. I know God will take care of me, for I believe I am one of His children. His converting grace came to me while I was a slave, and at my old missus's, when I received the forgiveness of sins. Nobody 'll persuade me that I am not a Christian, for the change from darkness to light is too great to be made by any but the Almighty. So I know that I am His child, adopted into His family.'

"Mrs. H.'s story is a very interesting one. She was born a slave, but was never cruelly treated, public opinion acting as a check to ill-treatment in that district. But at the age of twelve she was mortgaged, or, as she said, 'pawned,' to one of her master's creditors, a hundred miles from her relations; and, as the money was not forthcoming, she never saw them again, but became the property of a widow lady, who, until her conversion, treated her tolerably well. Afterwards she used to taunt and ridicule her on account of her religion. Subsequently she married, and was purchased by her husband's owner. Together they changed masters, and would probably have been in slavery much longer, but that they were to be sold at public auction, and, dreading a separation more than death, they resolved upon flight, and were so happy as to gain these shores; their happiness, however, being embittered by the fact that they left their only son behind them a slave. Though many years have elapsed, the mother's heart still bleeds for him. Mr. H.'s history is more eventful than his wife's; and, as he is both an intelligent man and a Christian, I shall reserve it for another letter; and I am sure you will be interested in it as well as in our work.

"In our peculiarly trying position, shut out as we are from all society, it is no small comfort to know that we possess the sympathies and prayers of dear friends at home. I must not close without telling you how thankful I am that my lot has been cast in the same place with Mr. Hughes and his family. I regard it as an instance of God's special favour towards me."

VALUE OF CLOTHING FOR THE POOR.

"*Nov.* 22, 1859.—You will be glad to hear that we received the box safely: the warm clothing it contained will doubtless be very useful this winter. The little rewards, &c., from Bristol, with the letter which accompanied them, shall be acknowledged before long. I think, perhaps, we shall employ them to deck a Christmas tree; if so, I shall defer writing until afterwards.

"You will forgive me if I tell you how much disappointed we were to find among the valuable contents of the box no prayer-

books or hymn-books, both of which are greatly needed, for of prayer-books we have not more than a dozen, and of hymn-books not more than four. Such a pressing want may never occur again; and here, in this new field, a supply is indispensable to success.

"We have already a nice colored choir, and the services are enlivened by a few chants very well done. Altogether the Mission wears a pleasing aspect. There has been no excitement, no rush, but a steady increase from the first. The school is doing well. Several young persons from the country are desirous of availing themselves of it during winter; and, as the younger children will be unable to attend, I shall be very willing to receive them. The roads will be too bad for me to go out much, so I purpose devoting a little extra time to them.

"You must please to excuse this short note, as my Report will close in a week or two, and my time is very limited."

DEATH OF MISS WILLIAMS.

The preceding note was the last communication received by the Committee from this devoted servant of the Lord. They were shocked by the suddenness of the intelligence, for there was no previous intimation of illness or of failing health. They deeply sympathize with the surviving missionaries, and the friends of the Society, under this severe trial and irreparable loss. The subjoined letters bear testimony to the affection with which she was regarded, and to her great value as a missionary laborer.

From the Rev. T. Hughes:—

"*Dresden, Canada West, Jan.* 3, 1860.—I have sad, very sad news to communicate. Our dear friend and fellow-labourer, Miss Williams, is no more! She died yesterday morning, a little after nine o'clock. She took cold about a month ago; and for the last three weeks Dr. Miller, of this village, has visited her daily. She got better of her cold, but was unable to take much food, and slept but little. She consequently became very weak; but Dr. Miller assured us that there was not the slightest danger to be apprehended; indeed, none of us anticipated anything serious. On Saturday last she was much better, and thought she would soon be well. The next day, Sunday, however, she was rather worse. Dr. Miller saw her in the evening, and said, if she could only get a good night's rest, she would be much better in the morning. During the night she went to sleep, which much rejoiced us, as we thought it was just what she wanted. From that sleep she never awoke, but calmly and peacefully breathed out her soul into the hands of her Heavenly Father. Thus has our dear sister been unexpectedly removed from us. The blow has fallen upon us with terrible force. We can

scarcely realize it. God's ways are inscrutable! He doeth all things well. His will he done; but it is hard, very hard to feel resigned. Miss Williams has heen associated with me ever since I have been connected with the Mission; and hesides my respect for her, as an active, zealous, and devoted Christian missionary, there had sprung up hetween us a strong personal attachment.

"To me, therefore, her loss is irreparable—it can never be supplied. We had just entered together upon this new Mission, and looked forward to a long connexion. It was the field of labor she had long prayed for. The Lord saw fit just to permit her to enter upon it, and then to call her to Himself, and to leave me alone. To my dear wife she was a compauion and sister, and by my children loved. No bereavement could have fallen more heavily upon us. Death to her is doubtless gain, but to the Mission and to us it is a loss that none but He who dealt the hlow can repair. I went yesterday to convey the sad tidings to her dear friends, Mr. and Mrs. Hurst. I need not say that they felt the stroke as acutely as ourselves. Mr. Hurst returned with me; and we have decided, as there is no suitable place of burial here, to bury her in the heautiful churchyard of Sandwich, where Mr. Hurst is now permanently located."

From the Rev. J. Hurst :—

"*Windsor, Jan.* 11, 1860.—You have heard by this time of the death of Miss Williams—a sad blow to us all! This has taken us all hy surprise. We should like to have seen her during her sickness. Mr. Hughes wrote to me to say that she was sick, hut reached here himself, hefore the letter, to inform us of her death. We hrought her remains to Sandwich, and quietly laid them in my own beautiful churchyard. This is no small comfort to us. Miss W. was no ordinary individual, and her loss in the Mission will be felt. She has been laboring for some time from disease of the heart, and probably this carried her away during sleep.

"We feel anxious to have a suitable marble slab raised on her grave as soon as spring opens. I feel sure the friends of the Mission in England will desire to do this. I cannot say what might be the expense, but will make inquiry. My own children have already asked permission to plant flowers on the grave."

From the Rev. Dr. Hellmuth :—

"*Quebec, Jan.* 12, 1860.—It is for the first time since my connexion with the Society my sad and melancholy duty to announce the demise of one of our agents. Poor Miss Williams, as you will see from Mr. Hughes' letter, left us for a better world on the 2d inst. We, as a Society, have lost in her a most faithful, ahle, and diligent laborer, and the poor colored people a real friend, for she labored amongst them, and that acceptably and successfully, out of love to their immortal souls, and from a heartfelt Christian sympathy for these long-oppressed and trodden-down children of Africa.

"A member has been torn from our body which will not so easily be supplied, and most keenly do I feel her loss. We must, however, cheerfully acquiesce in the dealings and dispensations of our

Heavenly Father, who ordereth all things, both in heaven and on earth, for the glory of His own name, and the good of His children.'"

From the Bishop of Huron :—

"*London, C.W., Jan.* 11, 1860.—Poor Miss Williams has been suddenly removed from this scene of trial to her rest with Christ her Lord. All I will say of her here is, 'Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord.' Hughes and Hurst hoth feel her loss deeply, and, indeed, it will not be easy to supply one like-minded in her place."

From her surviving parent in England, who, on receiving the preceding intelligence from the Seeretary of the Colonial Church and School Society, wrote the annexed touching letter of Christian resignation :—

"*London, Jan.* 25, 1860.—Mr. Jesse Ford having submitted to me your correspondence relative to the demise of my beloved daughter Jemima, on behalf of the whole bereaved family I beg respectfully to thank you for the very tender and affectionate tone of the communications we have been honored, though deeply grieved, to receive.

"The sun of my dear daughter's mortal existence, and apparent usefulness, has indeed gone down at noon; but it is written, 'Blessed are they that die in the Lord, they shall rest from their labors, and their works do follow them.' It is gratifying that, among men, she has left the sweet odour of a good name; and consoling that, through the kind instrumentality of your excellent Society, she was honored to lahor in the Lord. But, above all, we desire to rejoice in humhle hope that her name was written iu heaven, an heir of God, and, oh! amazing words, 'Joint-heir with Christ.' Almighty God alone can know its immensity of import!

"Dear Sir, though unknown on earth, and differing in social position, may we and the dear deceased meet, duly hahited in the hlood and righteousness of an incarnate God, at the marriage-supper of our Lord!"

Additional letters from the Rev. T. Hughes :—

"*Feb.* 6, 1860.—I am almost ashamed, on looking at the date of your last letter, to find that it has remained so long unanswered; hut I am quite sure you will acquit me of anything like wilful negligence. I was, at the time of receiving it, preparing for Priest's Orders, which caused me to lay aside, for the time, everything which did not demand immediate attention.

"Since the ordination, pressing duties, arising out of the illness and death of dear Miss Williams, have prolonged the delay. I have also myself, for the past three weeks, heen very unwell. My letter to Mr. Thomas, conveying the sad intelligence of our great loss, has douhtless heen received before this, and I can well uuderstand how deeply grieved hoth you and the numerous kind friends of our Mission must feel at the news. Her loss will be deeply felt by us

all; indeed, I sometimes think it can scarcely he repaired. Though she had been ill for nearly three weeks, yet her death came upon us unexpectedly. It was owing, there can he no douht, to deep-seated heart-disease; hut, whatever may have been the cause, her work was done, and the Lord saw fit to call her home. We know that God's intentions by this visitation, though dark and mysterions to us, are wise and gracious ones. May He give us grace to trust Him in his afflictive dispensations, and to cause them to have the effect of stirring us up to renewed diligence in His service! Many plans which she and I had laid down for the good of this Mission must now he greatly modified, and the end sought to be obtained hy other means.

"*February* 13, 1860.—I have just received yours of the 25th January, and can well understand how acutely the loss of Miss Williams must be felt by friends at home. Her place cannot easily he supplied. This thought often makes me feel desponding. I know this is wrong, for we ought to bear in mind that it was the Lord himself who dealt the hlow, and that He can raise up and prepare other instruments to carry on the work, hut the visitation has fallen with peculiar force upon us. She is the first of our little missionary hand that has heen taken away; and called as she has heen so early in life, and just as she had entered upon a new sphere of duty, her removal under such circumstances is a powerful appeal to all of us to 'work while it is day'! 'Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might, for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom in the grave whither thou goest.' Her time had come, and the Lord called her to rest from her labours. Her hest strength had heen given to the canse of Christ in connexion with this Mission, and, while we mourn her loss, it is our duty to thank God that it hath pleased Him to take her out of the miseries of this present world. And, oh! let us pray that 'it may please Him, of His gracious goodness, shortly to accomplish the number of His elect, and hasten His kingdom, that we, with all those that have departed in the true faith of His holy name, may have our perfect consummation and bliss, hoth in body and soul, in His eternal and everlasting glory.'"

Dr. Hellmuth's Report upon the Dresden Mission :—

"*Dresden, Feb.* 28, 1860.—Here I spent last Sunday and part of Saturday and Monday. The work under Mr. Hughes, I am happy to report, is really prospering; he is much beloved hy the colored and the white people, and I think he has done much in a quiet and humhle hut most effectual way to soften the prejudices hetween the white and colored people. His services are attended by both classes. The room in which he officiates was crowded last Sunday, and though I went with the full intention not to speak (as I have afterwards to suffer much), it was impossible for me to keep silence. 'Out of the ahundance of the heart the mouth will speak;' and I talked to them of the preciousness of the Gospel which brings salvation to 'hond and free,' and which is the power of God unto salvation unto every one that believeth, without respect of person, color, or race.

THE SCHOOL.

"On Monday I visited the school under Mr. Whipper. Average attendance, fifty (entirely colored); and here regular religious instruction is given by our faithful missionary; and I assure you the answers given on Biblical questions and experimental religion would have reflected great credit upon such as have enjoyed far more privileges, even in happy Christian England, than these long oppressed and trodden down children of Africa.

"Dresden and its vicinity are chiefly settled by colored people. The field is large, and the laborer is faithful.

UNCLE TOM.

"I have seen here and enjoyed much the convorsation of the veritable 'Uncle Tom' of Mrs. Stowe.

"I am too tired to indulge in a full description of this interesting field. I enjoyed my visit to this Mission much; which, however, was not without mixture of deep sorrow at the loss of poor Miss Williams, whose loss is deeply felt and lamented by all who knew her here."

AMHERTSBURG.—The Rev. J. Hurst's Report and journal will furnish sufficient details of the work sustained in this station by the grant of the Society:—

GROWING APPRECIATION OF THE UTILITY OF THE MISSION.

"*Amherstburg, June* 25, 1859.—It is with a considerable degree of pleasure that I take up my pen to write another Quarterly Report, because a measure of success has followed my labors amongst the colored people in and around this place. They have learned to know me, and to appreciate my labors. It is pleasant to visit their houses, for I am always received with a hearty welcome. There has already been a diminishing of prejudice amongst the whites. It is also gratifying to see a growing desire to become acquainted with the Church of England. Prayer-books are in request amongst them; and, though very few have really begun to respond, several use the Prayer-book, and will soon join in our service.

"My openings for preaching have greatly increased during the past quarter, both in town and out. I have preached fifty-two times up to this day, and have been obliged to refuse many calls into the country, on account of the expense of horse-hire.

"A few weeks ago I went to New Canaan, and, though it was a week day, and the people were putting in their crops, not less than a hundred persons came together to hear me preach. It will be difficult to reach this place in the winter, excepting when we have plenty of snow. I am, therefore, anxious to do what can be done during the summer."

Extracts from Mr. Hurst's journal:—

"*June* 26.—The evening service, specially for the benefit of the

colored people, is well attended by a mixture of color. There were over twenty colored persons present this evening. The Sunday-school was larger than ever before: we had eighty-seven present. In this God has prospered us more than I ever dared to hope. The evening service has brought many persons to church who have not attended any place of worship for years. Seeing so much idling about on the banks of the river, I took a handful of tracts on the subject of the Sabbath and distributed them. One man, a confirmed drunkard, to whom I gave a tract, followed me to church.

"*Tuesday*, 28*th*.—Had a long conversation with old Mrs. K——, who, from her own account, is about 100 years old, having been a slave until the last five years. She is very cheerful, can sew and knit, and do her own housework. She entered into no subject so warmly as that of her eternal interests; said that her time was short here, and that she wanted to know more of Jesus. This is just what all Christians want to know, whether old or young.

"Mrs. W—— was very sick. This woman has seven children of her own, and has taken a motherless child. They are very poor, almost starving, but make great efforts to send the children to Sunday-school. We have been able to give them clothes out of the supplies from England. This, so far as I can judge, is a godly family.

"*Sunday*, *July* 3.—Quite a good sprinkling of colored people in the evening. The intemperate man who followed me to church last Sunday evening was here again to-night. Distributed twelve tracts while going to church. Visited five houses, three colored, and distributed eleven tracts.

"*Tuesday*, 5*th*.—I was much pleased with one colored man, who is dying of consumption. Having been unable to work for nearly two years, he has a wife and two children entirely dependent for support on the charity of friends and neighbours. He thanked God for giving him patience to bear his sickness; for sending them food, so that they always get one meal a-day; and for enabling him to believe that He would still provide for them. Nor was his trust for his body alone, but, from some months' acquaintance with him, I am led to hope that he has fully committed his soul to Jesus, and is a believer on Him.

"*Sunday*, 24*th*.—The morning Sunday-school was unusually good—ninety-one present. It begins to assume a steady appearance. Two boys come seven miles to this school, and many others two or three miles.

"In the morning I preached in the colored Baptist church—present about 100. Afternoon, read prayers in the English church. Evening, held the special service; there were not more than four or five colored persons present. Since some of them were turned away from the door they have been shy of coming.

"*Monday*, 25*th*.—Spent the afternoon in visiting four houses. Had a long conversation with an aged colored woman. She seems to take no interest in any conversation that does not turn on our Saviour. It is difficult to draw some persons into religious conversation, but she draws me into it at once. Though unable to read, she expresses herself with a clearness on the truths of religion which would do honor to a Bible-student. But experience shows that one

and the same Spirit teaches the children of God. They all learn in the same school.

"A family of six fugitives has just arrived and settled at Kingsville, twenty miles distant, and one of them came all that distance to obtain clothing. We were able to give her some. Here is the oft-told story; a mother and five children escaped, and the father in slavery, but where they cannot tell.

"*Monday, Aug.* 1.—Three colored persons came from a distance to obtain clothing. They all got some, and especially one who pleaded for an orphan boy, who will now come to Sunday-school. We have given a day's employment to a girl of seventeen years old, who, with her mother, and five other children, have just made their escape. The poor girl was almost naked; and when, in addition to her wages, she received some clothing suitable for herself and sisters, her gratitude would fully have repaid those who so kindly sent it could they have beheld her.

"*Friday, 26th.*—Spent nearly half the day with four colored families. Between sickness and so many engagements, I have been unable to visit them much for some time past, and they thought I had forsaken them. Of all people I meet with they are most easily led into religious conversation, and most thankful for the means of grace.

"*Sunday, 28th.*—This has been just what I like Sunday to be, a busy day. Morning Sunday-school very good. I questioned the whole school together. The answers of the children were good, and readily given. *If some of our English friends could be present on these occasions they would not look upon colored children as at all inferior to whites.* I have seen our Canadian visitors, with all their prejudice, quite astonished, and ready to say, 'Why, Sir, white children could do no better.'

"*Monday, Aug.* 5.—Had a long conversation with two colored men about camp-meetings, and, I think, succeeded in convincing them that such Meetings, as they are conducted, are like doing evil that good may come. Yesterday every cart or vehicle of any kind that could be obtained in town was employed to make gain. Whisky was plentiful on the field; and I am informed the preachers are paid, as the people say, 'to spread themselves,' *i.e.*, to show their preaching powers; and this coutinues day after day."

Mr. Hurst has forwarded to the Committee the subjoined graphic and remarkable account, by a friend, of a Meeting of colored people in the neighbourhood :—

CAMP MEETING OF COLORED PERSONS.

"*Amherstburg, Sept.* 12, 1859.—Knowing that you feel a true interest in the negro population of Canada, and since you have requested me to give you an outline of the colored camp-meeting, held in the vicinity of Amherstburg, in the first week of September (which curiosity prompted me and several others to attend), I will attempt as faithful a sketch as I can. But I fear that, in stating the simple truth, you will think that I am verging into the burlesque, which I by no means wish to do, for religion is too sacred a thing

to make light of, in whatever form it is conducted; and it is far from my intention to ridicule the proceedings, although they happened to differ somewhat from my preconceived notions of what the worship of the true God should be.

"After a drive of about five miles along a road literally thronged with persons going or returning, we arrived at the grounds selected for the encampment. The scene presented to our view may be better imagined than described.

"The camp was a large enclosure in the woods, formed of logs and the branches of trees. Surrounding this were the tents of those who had assembled from a distance on the occasion. Horses, waggons, stalls of sweetmeats, &c., formed the outer ring; and, although it was Sabbath, buying and selling seemed to be the order of the day.

"When we entered the camp an interesting sight met our eyes. About two thousand people, chiefly negroes and mulattoes, with a mixture of whites, seated on the logs in front of the preacher's stand, were listening to an eloquent and rather original discourse on the glories of heaven. The first words that arrested our attention were these:—'There will be no kidnapping there; no slaveholders there; no drivers' lash there; no one shall turn States' evidence to enchain the free there. The husband shall meet the wife of his bosom there; the mother shall meet the child that was dragged from her arms, and the brother his sister there. They shall all keep company with angels; and no one shall be despised for his color in those bright galleries of salvation, erected for man, in the dark blue vault of eternity. Yes, only a few more rolling suns, and then we are safe in Canaan.'

"We would have liked to have heard all the sermon, but, as we were too late for that, we only got the last of it, to which we listened with much pleasure. After the preacher had taken his seat, one of the others struck up the hymn beginning

'On Jordan's stormy banks I stand,
And cast a wistful eye
To Canaan's fair and happy land,
Where my possessions lie.'

"All joined heartily in the singing, and there was truly something solemn in it. The trees caught up the sound, and from the forest the words came back, 'Where my possessions lie.'

"A few more hymns, of a more quick-going measure, were then sung. These are apparently better adapted to the negro nature, if we may judge from the enthusiasm with which they joined in them. The words, which we could only occasionally catch up, were such as the following:—

'We have but one more river for to cross,
And then we are safe with the army.'

. . . . . .

'Hold on sicker, hold on.'

. . . . . .

'There is balm in Gilead
For every sin-sick soul.'

"The singing being ended, the prayer-circles then began to fill

up, at the invitation of the preachers. These, standing on the adjoining logs, were calling at the pitch of their voices for all who wanted salvation to come. They presented the appearance of auctioneers rather than that of ministers of the New Testament. The expressions they made use of were such as these:—'All that want salvation come here;' 'Now's the time to get religion;' 'These poles have been placed here for you, and we are anxious to see them filled with salvation-seekers;' 'The sermons that have been preached here will stare you in the face at the judgment-day;' 'Every sinner that wishes to be saved to-day, just press in.'

'Come in this moment at His call,
And live for Him who died for all.'

"The space allotted for the penitent was soon filled up. Probably we were mistaken, but it seemed to us that they imagined that salvation was somehow or other connected with entering the ring. The women, having laid aside their shawls and bonnets, united hands and danced while they joined in the choruses of their hymns, many of which showed an artless simplicity, and were evidently composed for the occasion.

"Some worked themselves into a state of frenzy, until their religion was to all appearance lost in enthusiasm. Still we are firmly persuaded that many of them glorified God in the dance, for in our estimation they were deeply sincere, and we trust that many of them will yet be privileged to sit with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob in the kingdom above. But surely it is our own duty to endeavour to pour more light in upon them, lest they should neglect heart-service, and put too much confidence in externals, and, consequently, be hewing out to themselves cisterns, broken and empty, that can hold no water.

"They were either very sincere, or else borne away with enthusiasm. We sincerely hope that the former supposition is the true one, but it struck us that the latter element had the greatest share in their service. (John iv. 24.) After the prayer-meeting was over there was an interval of about two hours before the evening service commenced. During this period the camp ground was complete confusion. Hot meals smoked on the rough log tables, and were being quickly despatched by the hungry audience. Numbers were sauntering out into the woods to enjoy an evening walk. Children and dogs were passing to and fro through the crowd, both apparently highly delighted with its bustle. Here and there might be seen a little group seated on a fallen tree, some feasting on water-melons, others talking over what they had heard during the day. The camp-watch, of course, was going its rounds.

"About seven o'clock, the camp-fires having been lighted up, the horn sounded for evening worship, and the bush again poured back the stragglers. After singing a hymn, a short able prayer was offered by an aged negro, beseeching the Majesty of heaven and earth for a copious blessing upon the services in which they were about to be engaged. He prayed that they might be let down into the deep treasures of God's Word; that they might be enabled to cast the net upon the right side of the ship; and that the angels might be able to go up from their camp-meeting at even with the

glad tidings that the dead were alive, the lost found, the prodigals returned, and sinners saved!

"Another colored minister then gave out his text from Rom. vi. 23:—'The wages of sin is death.' His sermon had, perhaps, more originality in it than many we have heard; but, althongh we took notes of it, and could give very much of it verbatim, we refrain from quoting some of his eccentric expressions; for if they created a general laugh, amongst even the rude and unlettered camp listeners, they would do no good here. His introduction was an apology for his want of learning, and ran thus:—'I see many people here to-night, both colored and white; and I suppose dey will he 'specting something very fine, but I must tell you dat I am de wrong man for dat; for, when oder people were at college, I were a slave down South, and I have not yet learnt to read correctly; but I have learnt Christ, which is the hest science dat a man can learn.' After dwelling at some length upon the fall of man, in which he allowed his imagination ample scope, he then got rather confused, and we failed to see the connexion or the meaning clearly. After wandering upon various subjects, he made some good remarks upon the finished work of Christ, in these words:—'Behold de Lion of de tribe of Judah! He come to save whosoever believeth; and his work was to reach high as de very heavens, and to carry man to de angels' home of bright glory; and dis salvation is free to all, be dem colored or be dem white! If it had been ohtained by money, where would we Ethiopians have been? We could not have paid our way, and the white man would not have paid it for us.' If he had made a little merriment in the former part of his discourse, he now seemed to stir up the souls of his hearers, who were vociferating 'Glory to God!' 'Amen;' 'Brother preach de Word;' and the breezes seemed to whisper as they passed, 'If these should hold their peace, the very stones would cry out, and the forests clap their hands;' for there was of a truth something impressive in the Meeting, notwithstanding all its oddities. The glare of the camp-fires, amid the tall maple and oak trees; the melodions voice of the preacher, borne on the still evening air; and the occasional Amens put in by the vast crowd, all added solemnity to the scene. After the sermon they again entered the prayer-grounds; and, as the night advanced, their spirits only grew more and more excited. Many (the women especially) got aroused to that pitch that they leapt, tore their hair, and rubbed their hands, like persons almost frantic. Some were praying in desultory sentences, and some chanting hymns, and the majority of them, we believe, were greatly in earnest.

"How long the Meeting was kept up that night we cannot say. We left at half-past ten p.m., and there was no appearance of the proceedings ending then."

WINDSOR, C.W.—Mr. Hurst had commended himself, by his previous labors, to the favorable opinion of

the Bishop of Huron. He has accordingly been appointed to the Rectory of Windsor; and will, in future, receive a smaller grant from the funds of the Mission, the remainder of his stipend being provided from local resources.

Dr. Hellmuth's correspondence contains the following explanations :—

"*Jan.* 5, 1860.—Mr. Hurst has actually moved to his new sphere of labor. Several farmers 'turned out' with their sleighs to convey his family and things to their new residence. I am confident that Mr. Hurst will be a blessing both to white and colored, at Sandwich and Windsor. The mere fact of his being the minister of the 'whites' also will remove great prejudices from the colored people, who do not like to be considered a separate people.

"The people at Windsor and Sandwich will contribute 100*l.* cy. per annum towards Mr. Hurst's salary, and the Bishop and myself thought that the Society, for his work among the colored people, should give another 100*l.* cy. The Society, by this arrangement, will be able to extend its operations among the fugitives."

Mr. Hurst writes :—

"*Windsor, Jan.* 11, 1860.—You are, no doubt, aware that I have been removed to Windsor, where I occupy the position of Incumbent of both Sandwich and Windsor. We are still on the Detroit River, eighteen miles north of Amherstburg. I am not able to give any good account of the places as yet, further than to say, there is a wide field for labor both among whites and colored people. I have already got so far on with the work as to have opened four services a-week, and one Bible-class, and (D.V.) will open another next week. There are two good brick churches, about two miles and a-half apart, and a parsonage-house half-way between.

"The Windsor church was built by my predecessor, and is deeply in debt. There is, indeed, some fear lest the creditors may sell it; if so, I think the Roman Catholics would buy it. Would not this be a discredit to Protestants! The debt immediately pressing on it is between four and five hundred pounds, and interest is accumulating. It is my intention, as soon as convenient, to try and raise some of this in Canada, and perhaps, also, some in the States; but I fear we shall fall far short of the amount in both places. Many seem to think we must look to England for the amount, or at least the greater part of it. I should feel it a great kindness if you could suggest some method of raising money in England for this purpose. The Bishop is willing to give me a letter on the subject any time, or to head a collecting-book. There is a disposition on the part of the colored people to come to church, and I think the whites will raise no difficulty."

It must have been gratifying to Mr. Hurst to receive

from his parishioners the substantial proof of regard, mentioned in the subjoined address :—

"*Sandwich*, *March* 2, 1860.

"REVEREND AND DEAR SIR,—We beg your acceptance of a horse, saddle, and bridle, which we tender as a mark of our appreciation of your zeal and faithfulness in the discharge of your duties. We trust that you may be long spared to afford us the benefit of your services, and that our humble gift may be the means of enabling you to extend the bounds of your usefulness in the parish, which we know to be your earnest desire.

"We remain, Reverend and dear Sir,

"YOUR SANDWICH PARISHIONERS."

Mr. Hurst replied in the following terms :—

"*Sandwich*, *March* 3, 1860.

"MY CHRISTIAN BRETHREN,—Your kindness in providing me with a horse quite took me by surprise. Not having merited so valuable a present, I have the happiness of considering it, chiefly, as being an evidence of your good feeling towards me, and an appreciation of my labors. The animal is valuable to me, and will enable me to go about my pastoral duties with less expenditure of energy than hitherto ; but the spirit which has thus prompted you to consider my welfare is more valuable still.

"Assured that my labors amongst you have fallen far short of what they ought to have been, and that, if any blessings have rested upon them, it is of the great goodness of God, who has pardoned my weakness, and given power to His own Word, I desire to give Him my hearty thanks for His favor manifested through you, in the increase of congregation, the spirit of devotion and attention in the House of God, and *now* in your liberality.

"Thanking you for your kindness, and trusting that you will ever pray God to lead me into such truth as is necessary for your spiritual welfare, and that our souls may grow in grace and in all godliness, adorning the doctrine of Christ our Lord in all things,

"I remain, your affectionate pastor,

"JOHN HURST.

Dr. Hellmuth's Report :—

"*Windsor*, *Feb.* 28, 1860.—Mr. Hurst is fortunately located ; he is much liked among all classes ; he is laboring hard and faithfully to disseminate Gospel truth among the people of all grades and shades of color. This is a very fine and useful mission post. Mr. Hurst's love for the colored people, which he has always manifested, will have full scope in this Mission, and we have a right to look for good results, under God, from his faithful endeavours to ameliorate their condition."

CHATHAM, C.W.—The Rev. T. A. Pinckney continues at his post, notwithstanding much opposition and even persecution at the hands of the lower class of white settlers. He writes :—

CANADIAN PREJUDICES AGAINST COLOR.

"*Chatham, Oct.* 25.—There is no place in Canada where the whites are more prejudiced against the colored than Chatham. The reason of it is, that there are such large numbers of them here, in this small town, just I may say on the line which divides Canada from the United States, and the majority of them, just as they come out of the cotton or rice fields; and seeming to be contented to remain so, even in a land of freedom; where they ought to aim at cultivation in order to elevation.

SOCIAL CONDITION OF THE REFUGEES.

"To see them as they are here, you would think them very rough specimens of humanity. And I apprehend that, if you had them in the City of London, and in other of the English cities and towns, as your English, Scotch, and Irish countrymen have them here, and in all parts of Canada, in all their ignorance and degradation, and were brought into daily contact with them, and were expected to stand upon the same platform, to intermingle with them socially, to send your children to the same schools with theirs, and to sit in the same pews with them in church, in their present state,—were this the case, I fear that even your English people, who are now afar off, and only know them from hearsay, and yet sympathize with them so deeply, would, nevertheless, conclude then, that the time had not yet fully come for perfect social equality. For then they must also be prepared for amalgamation, an idea most revolting to the minds of your countrymen here, I mean the upper classes; for it does happen among the lower orders sometimes.

INTIMATE ACQUAINTANCE WITH THE COLORED RACE.

"Now, my dear Sir, you must not expect me to give you the same account of the colored people here as you have from your English brethren. For, though living among them, in the same village or town, they yet can know but little about their real character, and what they do know they get from their own lips; and they are not always truthful. And the missionaries are unsuspecting, so they report what they hear and what they see. But having had, for the greater part of my life, opportunities for becoming thoroughly acquainted with slave character, in four different slave states, South Carolina, Georgia, Virginia, Maryland, I very naturally must know more about them than it is possible for foreigners to know, who, though dwelling among them for a time, are yet aliens to them in a certain sense, so far as blood and consanguinity are concerned, but who yet, of course, sympathize very deeply with them. We have here fugitives from every slave state in the union. And I find that the effect of slavery is the same everywhere. In looking around me here, it seems hard for me to realize that I am on

British soil, so completely American does everything appear! And not only American, but Southern. I fancy myself very often in the South, from the general appearance of the people, their manners and customs, both white and colored. There is prejudice on the one hand, and ignorance and degradation on the other; but still there is British law for all alike. Yet, sometimes, public opinion gets to be above law, so far as the colored people are concerned.

"But you very naturally ask me, in reference to the colored people, 'Are there no redeeming features? Is there no intelligence among them?' I answer, 'Yes, there is.' You will find scattered all over this upper province, especially in the largest cities and towns, a few intelligent minds; but they are exceedingly few when compared to the vast majority of ignorant ones. But the question is, what use do they make of their superior intelligence. I am sorry to say that, sometimes, they use it very unwisely.

A COLORED CLERGYMAN'S ESTIMATE OF THE HARPER'S FERRY ATTEMPT.

"*Nov.* 16.—In regard to my work, I cannot say that I have been able to accomplish much. I scarcely know how to describe the colored people here; they are altogether different in their characteristics from those among whom I was brought up. This is the hotbed of abolitionism; it is their religion; they seem to care very little for anything else. And those who will not go the whole length of their extravagances with them are considered enemies of the cause, though those errors and extravagances may lead to consequences as disastrous as the late Harper's Ferry affair at Virginia, an account of which you must have seen in the papers.

"*Of course I have no sympathy with any such conspiracies. I tell them about the prayer in the Litany against 'sedition, privy conspiracy, and rebellion;' and assure them, from what I know of the southern slaveholders, that slavery can never be abolished there by such means.*

SPIRITUAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

"You inquire, and very naturally, 'what is the spiritual condition of the colored people?' and 'whether I have reason to think that I have done any good among them during my short sojourn here?' To this I can only say, I do not know whether I have or not. I can see but very little myself; they are a strange people. The question of freedom is the all-absorbing one with them; but freedom from sin they seem not to desire. You bring strange things to their ears when you talk of this. There is more hope for the rising generation than for the present. If it were so ordered that I should remain here, I am very sanguine that I should, by the blessing of God, be able to build up a congregation of these; because in the Sunday-school I have some encouragement; and some of the children, the girls especially, are half-growu.

"By the way, I saw by the newspaper the other day that Mr. Hurst was elected Rector of Sandwich, over sixty miles distant from this place. The parish is connected with Windsor, both forming one parish, and situated on the banks of the Detroit river, directly opposite to the city of Detroit, on the line dividing the States from

Canada. The prospect around there is beautiful; I think it is the finest part of Canada that I have seen. It is the terminus of the Great Western Railroad in Canada. And that is the river which, when once crossed by the fugitives, insures their safety from their pursuers."

On the recommendation of the Corresponding Committee of London, C.W., an application for aid towards the maintenance of a school at Chatham was favourably received, and an annual grant voted. Mr. Shadd, who made the appeal, thus stated the case :—

"The Bible is made the foundation-book of instruction, as we believe the truths which its pages contain should be the foundation of all proper knowledge. Vocal and instrumental music are also taught, the first to the entire school, and the latter to such pupils as are able to pay a nominal fee. I beg, Rev. Sir, on behalf of the children, and at the request of Mrs. Shadd and associates, that the Colonial Church and School Society will take the school under its patronage, and so enable us to increase the means of benefiting a class hitherto poorly cared for. Should the Society only make an appropriation towards the support or continuance of the school, we should be enabled to benefit nearly one hundred children, no doubt; as fully a hundred may be said to be without any school, if not many more, as we think; at the same time that the teachers, who are without extensive means, and who have already struggled unaided for years, would realize a small sum towards support; and be enabled to enlist the sympathy of influence favourable to fugitives, while engaged in the duties of the school.

"Should it not be possible to enlist Christian sympathy and aid in its behalf, necessity will compel its discontinuance, a step that we trust may be averted by timely and kindly aid towards the object."

At a subsequent period he reported as follows :—

"*Feb.* 6, 1860.—On behalf of the teachers of the school, which has, I am pleased to say, the sympathy of the Colonial Church and School Society, I propose to report the present condition and prospects of the same.

"During the last quarter, and thus far in the present term, there has been a large and steady attendance of children. The roll now numbers sixty-four, with an average attendance over fifty. From nearly half of the entire number, I am sorry to say, nothing towards tuition and expenses is realized; for it will be borne in mind that the free scholars are mainly from the orphan class, and are humble but respectable poor. The interest taken in the school by the children is very encouraging. They come promptly to the opening service in the morning, and study with more diligence than could be expected of children, many of whose parents have not been taught to read.

"Reading, writing, arithmetic, history, geography, with other studies, are now being pursued by them; and, last, though by no means least, the Bible and its excellent instructions are sought to be

inculcated by every-day use, and by thorough questioning and application of its precepts to their several cases, and to the entire school polity. By the liberality of friends of education in New England, 180 dollars have been expended in paying the first instalment upon a lot and temporary school-building; as the meagre sum from pupils does not enable the teachers to rent a place, meet expenses, &c.

"The beginning thus made, it is hoped, will be encouraged; as not only was a large place greatly needed, but employment could easily be given among other teachers, were they certain of the favour and patronage of Christians. Indeed, the teachers have been obliged to turn away a number of poor scholars, whose parents were unable to pay, as the only outside appropriation was the sum to be given by the Church Society; and as that is so inadequate to the entire support of the teachers, with school expenses, the deficiency was made up by children whose parents promise some remuneration. Ninety pupils might now be under instruction, could the teachers be certain of only moderate compensation for time and needful expenses.

"Since the change in the other schools here, many children sought admission; and they trust that God, in his providence, will enable them to provide for the unprovided, of which at present there are a great many in the village.

"I am earnestly enjoined to say that the teachers recognise fully the favor of God in their endeavors throughout, and especially in the fact that a powerful Christian Society, like the Colonial Church and School Society, has not passed by on the other side; but has, in the spirit of true benevolence, listened to the necessities of those so far removed from general sympathy alike with others.

"The Rev. Mr. Pinckney, the missionary at this point, is a frequent visitor at the school, and by his excellent walk, and well-chosen remarks, exerts a sensible moral and religious influence. Donations of necessaries, given by him to some needy children attending school, have been timely, and have enabled them to pursue their studies through the winter thus far. Permit me to say that many of the pupils of the day-school attend Mr. Pinckney's school on the Sabbath, and that the teachers as well as the [children] are intimately connected with the Sabbath-school as well as the day-school; which may be satisfactory to yourself and the Christian body represented by you."

Dr. Hellmuth's Report :—

"*Chatham, Feb.* 28, 1860.—The school is well attended, altogether by colored children, numbering about sixty. Though suffering much at the time, I could not refrain from addressing the school. May the Lord bless the few feeble words!"

GREY COUNTY.—An Itinerating Mission has been formed in this county, with special regard to the colored settlers. Of the Rev. — Johnston, who has been appointed Missionary, Dr. Hellmuth writes :—

"*Feb.* 28, 1860.—The Rev. Mr. Johnston may be put on our list; the amount granted to him will be paid from what we save by Mr. Hurst. The Bishop speaks encouragingly of the colored settlement in Mr. Johnston's Mission."

INGERSOLL.—A grant has been made for a Mission to refugees and other colored settlers at Ingersoll. On the recommendation of the Bishop and Dr. Hellmuth, Mr. Kellogg has been approved as Missionary. The Committee have not received any special account.

Diocese of Toronto.

TORONTO.—Mr. Ormerod, Catechist, labours alike among the white and the colored population of Toronto. The annexed extracts from his journal relate exclusively to the latter :—

"*Toronto, February.*—H. H., a young man just from slavery, who left his wife behind, is anxious to get her here. H. left his master at night, and in making his escape seems to have suffered a great deal. He does not appear to have paid much attention to religion. He told me that, in consequence of being a cook for his master, he was hardly ever allowed to attend a place of worship. At present he is very badly off, not having food or proper clothing. I hope to obtain some help for him.

"*Friday*, 18*th.*—I had good access to all the families of colored men in Park-lane. They all said they were glad to see white people giving them any attention; said they had been greatly neglected. I told them my only object was to do them good. Read and prayed with them.

"*Tuesday, March* 15.—Visited this morning colored men in Sager-street. Met with a family named W., the wife a white woman. W. was a slave for many years. In making his escape he suffered greatly. Seems very glad to have reached a land of freedom. He had no Bible, but I have got him one; he seems to value it very much.

"Saw another man, named T., a young man, in many respects very interesting, and very fond of books. He told me that he was very anxious to get on, and would be very glad if I would give him some attention. He was a slave for many years.

"29*th.*—Mr. M. This man is rather rich; told me to-day he was much pleased with my attention to men of his color, and would

be very happy to help them in any way he could. He was glad to be told that a Society had been formed in England for the benefit of his people in Canada.

"HOSPITAL.

"*Thursday, April* 5.—My visits, as usual, were well received this morning. All glad to hear the Word of God. I met with a colored man, very near his end, who was much concerned about his state before God. I asked him some questions about his hope of going to heaven; he said he hoped God would forgive him all his sins. I asked him how he expected this to be done; he said he did not know. The poor man did not seem to know anything about Christ, as the way to the Father and heaven. I told him I had good news for him. He seemed much excited, and listened with great attention, whilst I told him of the great love of God in giving his Son Jesus Christ to die for our salvation. He thanked me many times for my attention, and pressed me to call often. I have often met with cases like this in this hospital. I pray God may bless the seed sown.

"HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

"My attention of late has been directed more particularly to a young man in this place, named M. L. I first met with him in our General Hospital. When I first saw him, he did not seem to care about religion; but I continued my visits, and observed that he began to give more attention. Soon after this he told me he was concerned about his soul; and, at the present time, I am happy to say he has found the pearl of great price, the Lord Jesus Christ.

"*May* 20.—S. S. and wife. Both in slavery for many years, and in many respects suffered much both when slaves and in their escape. They are very sober, steady people, and are much pleased with my visits to them. The history of this man, in many respects, is very interesting. It took him many days to make his escape from slavery, and he had nothing to support him during the whole time but berries and the bark of trees. He professes to be a Christian; but some of his views on many points are by no means clear. This is the case with most men of color; yet they are very religious in their way. I have often visited this man, and I trust not altogether in vain.

"*June* 28.—Mr. S. is a man about one hundred years of age, a strange character. Was a slave for years, and can remember many things about General Washington. He has been in this country for some years, and says that no one has ever paid any particular attention to him. They are many in family, of one kind and another. They need visits and instruction, and are very willing to receive both.

"*Tuesday, 5th.*—Visited the colored people in Sager-street. Saw many families here who have suffered much in slavery. They were glad that white people had any sympathy with them as a forsaken people. They seemed much pleased with my visits, and pray that God will bless me in the work.

"*August* 2.—William C. has been a free man for several years; he has often given an account of his sufferings when a slave.

I have been truly grieved to hear him describe how his master would use his slaves, much worse than even his dogs. How thankful he feels that God has been pleased to bring him into a land of freedom. When I first saw him, his views of the plan of salvation were very confused. I read and explained to him the Holy Scripture again and again. Both he and his wife have always been very attentive, and thanked me many times for the pains and trouble I have taken to instruct them in the only true way of being saved. I am happy now to say that they are both in the right way, rejoicing in Christ Jesus, and putting no confidence in the flesh. I think my visits here have been useful.

"*Friday, 5th.*—J. B——. This man has passed through much suffering in his short life. He was many years a slave. He had often heard of the land of freedom, many years before he made his escape. When he arrived here, he was a poor man, of no education. He at once commenced to work like other men, and, by perseverance and industry, he soon got comfortably circumstanced. He was able to build a house for himself, and to considerably improve himself in knowledge. When I first met him his knowledge of Christianity was very imperfect. He seemed very much disposed to be religious; but his views of the way of salvation were by no means clear. I continued to visit him from time to time, and always found him very willing to learn. One day I read and explained for him the parable of 'The treasure hid in a field.' He said he had often read this passage before, but never till now did he understand it. From this time he seemed to rejoice as a true Christian, and said he really never knew what religion was before. I am in hopes that he will become a very useful Christian.

"I may just observe that colored men in general have been so badly treated by white people, that it takes some time to gain their confidence. I think I may now say I have done so in this city; they seem now really to believe that I mean to do them good; and, as a matter of choice, I should much like to labor amongst them altogether. I have spent a great deal of time amongst them, and I have been told many times that good has been done.

"I have often tried to form a Society amongst them, in order to help one another in temporal matters, and am happy to say I have now succeeded in the attempt. A Society has been formed, called 'The Benevolent Society,' for helping colored people in the city of Toronto. Such a thing has never been done before.

"I have also in connexion with this a small 'Tract Society' of young people, who are to meet once a-month to give reports of their work, chiefly amongst their own people. Hitherto they have been so much in the habit of being helped by others, they have hardly ever thought of helping themselves. They seem now to feel that they really can do something; and this, in my opinion, will tend to do them more real good than anything that has yet been started."

Dr. Hellmuth's Report :—

"*Jan.* 5, 1860.—The Reports of our Toronto City Missionary I send this week. He is prosecuting his labors among white as well

as among the colored people, and I trust successfully, under the immediate supervision of the excellent Rector, the Rev. H. J. Grasett, and the Rev. A. Sansom, who give the hand of fellowship, and personally endeavor to promote every good work. Our missionary could not labor under better auspices. Let us thank God for it, and look to Him, and to Him alone, for the blessing."

HAMILTON.—In compliance with the request of the Rev. Dr. Blackman, the Committee have made a grant in aid of a Special Mission to the Colored Inhabitants of Hamilton, and have accepted the Rev. N. Fenn as the first missionary. Dr. Blackman's letter will furnish the particulars:—

"*Hamilton, C.W., June* 14, 1859.—Allow me to bring under the notice of the Colonial Church and School Society, through you, the condition of the colored people of Hamilton.

"They number, I should judge, fully one thousand; and, as is the case with most of the blacks in this country, are chiefly fugitive slaves from the Southern American States. They are, as you may well imagine, ignorant of the simplest principles of the Christian religion. They have two churches here, it is true, a Baptist and a Methodist, but their ministers are nearly as ignorant as themselves. I have been brought into immediate contact with them, and into a fuller knowledge of their necessities in the following way:—

"As I was returning home one evening from a Meeting of our branch of the Church Society, I heard a terrific noise issuing from one of the chapels which lay in the way to my house. Knowing that a so-called 'revival' had been going on there for a long time, and never having witnessed any Meeting of the kind, I went in. The scene that met my eye on entering is beyond my power of description. I could not have believed it possible that such actions, and gestures, and shrieks, and cries, as I saw and heard, could pass under the name of religion. At the conclusion of the services I had some conversation with a number of the prominent participators, and endeavoured to point out, in a kind and inoffensive way, the defects and errors of their mode of worship. I left the chapel, asking myself the question, 'Can nothing be done to enlighten the ignorance of these poor people? Can they not be formed into a church in connexion with our own?'

"Subsequent occurrences seemed to intimate that any well-directed movement for their Christianization and elevation would be gladly welcomed and taken advantage of. They are very willing to be taught, and would joyfully welcome to their pulpits the pastor of any white congregation who will preach for them. I have myself recently officiated amongst them; but I feel that occasional services are not sufficient, and that some special effort ought to be made in their behalf.

"Now, being known, and, as I understood, well esteemed amongst many of these poor negroes, I think I might, under God, be successful in establishing a Church Mission amongst them. To this end could not your Society provide me with a man, and some portion of the stipend that would be necessary for his support, say 100*l.* sterling, I engaging to find an additional 75*l.* currency? Or give me permission to find the man who would be such an one as your Society could approve, with a similar arrangement for his remuneration. My plan of action would be this,—Half my ministerial time should be devoted to the care and instruction of my present parish, and half to the care, &c., of the blacks, my coadjutor's time being similarly divided. My reason for proposing an arrangement of this sort is, that I think that, having been many years in Hamilton, and having had much to do with the colored people, I should be more likely to succeed amongst them than a stranger. At the same time, I shall be satisfied so long as the work is done in a scriptural, Evangelical way, whoever the agents may be.

"You will be careful, I hope, to notice two things in this proposal of mine,—first, that I shall not, in a pecuniary point of view, reap the slightest benefit from the establishment of the Mission. Nay, I shall be happy, out of my own small income, to give something towards it. Secondly, that my labors will not be lightened, but increased by my undertaking this work. My present parish is small, compact, and manageable. The blacks are everywhere scattered through the city; and to visit them in their houses, as would be indispensable, would be a very arduous task.

"I do hope your Society will take this into its favourable consideration. I feel deeply interested for the blacks; and am confident that this Mission, if properly set about, would, with God's blessing, be productive of the highest benefit to their best interests."

WILBERFORCE STREET, ORO.—To a similar application from the Rev. S. B. Ardagh, Rector of Barrie, the Committee have likewise given an affirmative reply. Mr. Ardagh writes:—

"*Barrie, Canada West.*—My application is for a catechist or Scripture-reader, to labour among a colony of colored people in my Mission. They are located on a grant of land given by Government some years ago, and called 'Wilberforce-street,' in the township of Oro, and about six miles from my residence. I labored among them for some years, but without much success, as they prefer a teacher of their own color. Will you be kind enough to bring the subject before your Committee, in order to a grant for this, one of their laudable objects?"

CONCLUSION.

The Rev. Dr. Hellmuth has devoted much attention to the interests of the Fugitive Slave Mission, and has greatly cheered the agents by travelling on several occasions many hundred miles to visit their stations, and to strengthen their hands by brotherly counsel and mutual conference. The happy effect of such Christian sympathy and support is manifest in the following letter of affectionate gratitude :—

"TO THE REV. I. HELLMUTH, D.D., GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE MISSIONS OF THE COLONIAL CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

"*London, C.W., June* 23, 1859.

"REV. AND DEAR SIR,—We, the agents of the colored Mission, desire to avail ourselves of the opportunity presented by your visit, for the purpose of making important arrangements in connexion with the working of the Mission, and the location of some of its agents, to express our deep feelings of esteem and regard to you personally, and thankfulness and gratitude to God for having placed over us in this department of the Lord's vineyard, one who is not only so well qualified to give us wise counsel, and to direct our labors, but who, by his affability, courtesy, and kindness, has won our affection.

"Our Mission for the Evangelization of the Fugitive Slaves and their descendants in this province is, as you are aware, surrounded with many and peculiar difficulties, and requires, on the part of those engaged in it, a more than ordinary amount of the graces of patience aud perseverance. It is, therefore, a source of no small consolation to us to feel that we have in you one who fully comprehends our trials, and who is always ready to aid with his fatherly advice, and to cheer and encourage us with his Christian and warm-hearted sympathy.

"Earnestly praying that a rich blessing from on high may accompany you in your onerous and self-denying labors in the cause of Christ, and that a gracious Providence may long preserve, and give you strength to superintend the operations of our Society in this and the other vast provinces of British America,

"We are, Rev. and dear Sir, yours faithfully and affectionately,

"THOMAS HUGHES, London.
"R. GORDON, „
"JEMIMA A. WILLIAMS, „
"T. A. PINCKNEY, Chatham.
"JOHN HURST, Amherstberg.
"E. KING, London."

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS, DONATIONS, ETC.,

WHICH APPEAR IN THE SUBSEQUENT LIST, OR IN THE REPORTS OF PRECEDING YEARS.

London, the Lord Bishop of	1	1	0
Llandaff, the Lord Bishop of	1	1	0
Cashel, the Lord Bishop of	2	10	0
Kilmore, the Lord Bishop of, don.	5	0	0
Melbourne, the Bishop of, don.	1	1	0
Argyle, the Duke of, don.	2	0	0
Argyle, the Duchess of	2	2	0
Amherst, Dowager Lady, don.	5	0	0
Arbuthnot, Hon. Mrs.	1	0	0
Alcock, W. N., Esq., and Mrs., dons.	20	0	0
Allen, Rev. H.	1	0	0
Allen, Mrs. and Miss	1	11	0
Armitage, Rev. F.	5	0	0
Armitage, Miss, don.	5	0	0
Auriol, Rev. E.	0	10	0
Bandon, the Countess of, don.	5	0	0
Barrington, Lady C., Mrs. Abel Smith, Miss Smith, and other friends	4	17	0
Bristowe, Lady A.	1	0	0
Buxton, the Dowager Lady, dons.	14	0	0
Buxton, Lady	5	0	0
Buxton, Mrs. Fowell, don.	5	0	0
Barker, Miss Raymond	1	0	0
Ditto (sub.)	2	0	0
Bathurst, Rev. W. H., don.	1	0	0
Battersby, Rev. J. D. H.	0	10	0
Baxter, R., Esq.	1	0	0
Baynes, Captain, don.	1	10	0
Beamish, Lieut.-Colonel	0	10	0
Benson, Mrs. R.	2	2	0
Bevan, R. C. L., Esq.	75	0	0
Bevan, Mrs.	1	0	0
Bingham, Colonel	1	0	0
Birks, Rev. T. R.	0	10	0
Blackden, Mrs.	1	0	0
Blake, Miss Jex	2	0	0
Boyer, Rev. R.	0	10	6
Boyle, the Ladies C. and E.	2	0	0
Brassey, Mrs.	2	0	0
Breay, Mrs., don.	5	0	0
Breay, Rev. H. T. and Mrs.	0	10	0
Bridges, J., Esq.	1	1	0
Brook, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Brook, C., Esq., jun.	1	1	0
Brook, Mrs. C.	1	1	0
Brooke, Sir W. de Capel, Bart.	5	0	0
Ditto, don.	10	0	0
Brooke, Mrs. T.	1	1	0
Brown, Miss	1	0	0
Brown, the Misses	2	2	6
Burgess, Rev. R., don.	5	0	0
Burns, G., Esq., and Mrs., don.	5	0	0
Buttemer, Rev. A. and Mrs.	1	5	0
Campbell, Lady, don.	5	0	0
Carlisle, the Earl of	2	2	0
Ditto, don.	10	0	0
Carnegie, Lady, and the Misses	1	15	0
Chase, Rev. J. C., don.	10	0	0
Ditto, for the purchase of clothing	12	10	0
Cholmondeley, Marchioness of	3	3	0
Carbonell, W. C., Esq.	1	1	0
Carthew, P., Esq.	5	0	0
Clark, Rev. A., don.	2	0	0
Clay, Rev. E. and Mrs.	1	10	0
Clay, Miss	1	0	0
Clayton, Rev. C.	1	1	0
Clinton, Rev. C. J. Fynes	1	0	0
Cobb, Rev. T. F. and Mrs.	0	10	0
Consterdine, Rev. J. W. and Mrs.	0	10	0
Cort, Rev. J. J., don.	0	10	6
Courthope, G. C., Esq., don.	5	0	0
Courthope, Mrs. C. E.	1	0	0
Courthope, Miss, don.	2	0	0
Crawford, Miss	1	0	0
Crawford, Miss M.	1	0	0
Cropper, Mrs. J.	2	0	0
Cunningham, Rev. F., dons.	13	0	0
Cunningham, Rev. J. W.	0	10	0
Dalton, Rev. E.	1	1	0
Dundas, Lady C.	2	0	0
Dunsany, Lady	1	0	0
Dalton, Rev. S. N.	0	10	6
Deacon, Mrs., don.	10	0	0
Deck, Rev. H., don.	0	10	0
De Jersey, Miss	1	0	0
De Quetteville, Rev. W.	1	10	0
Dickinson, Mrs.	1	0	0
Dickson, Miss	1	0	0
Du Pre, Misses	2	0	0
Exeter, the Marchioness of	1	0	0
Edwards, Rev. W. J., don.	1	0	0
Edwards, L. F., Esq.	1	1	0
Erskine, Miss C., sale of work	84	0	0
Evans, Miss A. E., don.	8	0	0
Evans, T., Esq., don.	2	0	0
Evans, Rev. R.	1	0	0
Ewart, Mrs.	1	1	0
Ferrier, Miss	1	0	0
Finch, Lady Louisa	1	0	0
Finney, Rev. H. M.	0	10	6
ffolliott, Rev. W., coll. by	1	1	0
Fielde, Mrs.	1	1	0
Forbes, H., Esq., and Mrs.	1	1	0
France, Rev. T., don.	1	0	0
Frere, J. H., Esq.	2	0	0
Friends, two, per Miss Crawford	2	0	0
Friend, by Miss Marston, don.	25	0	0
Friend, per Mrs. D. Wilson, don.	5	0	0
Friend, per Rev. W. De Quetteville, don.	5	0	0
Friend to the Fugitive Slaves, per A. H.	25	0	0
Gort, The Dowager Lady, don.	3	0	0
Gedge, Rev. Sydney	0	10	0
Garbett, Rev. E. and Mrs.	1	0	6
Gay, G., Esq., and Mrs. Gay	1	10	0
Gibbs, Misses	1	0	0
Gillespie, Mrs.	2	0	0
Grant, Miss	1	0	0
Green, J., Esq., don.	1	0	0
Guinness, B. L., Esq., and Mrs.	2	0	0

Gurney, Rev. J. H., don.	15	0	0
Gurney, Miss	2	0	0
Gurney, D., Esq.	3	3	0
Gurney, J. H., Esq., M.P.	2	2	0
Harcourt, Lady	1	0	0
Hart, Lady	1	0	0
Hadden, Misses	1	0	0
Hamilton, Rev. James	1	0	0
Hamilton, Mrs. J., coll.	5	0	0
Ditto, sale of work	28	10	0
Harcourt, Miss P.	5	0	0
Harrison, Miss	5	0	0
Hay, Capt. J. B., R.N.	0	10	0
Heathcoat, J., Esq.	2	0	0
Heywood, Mrs. R.	3	0	0
Hill, Rev. A. B., coll.	8	6	6
Holcombe, Mrs.	1	1	0
Horsfall, Mrs., don.	0	10	0
Huish, Capt., and Mrs.	2	0	0
Impey, Capt. and Mrs.	3	0	0
Johnston, Rev. Andrew, don.	3	0	0
Johnston, Rev. J. W.	1	0	0
Jones, F. R., Esq.	1	1	0
Kinnaird, Hon. Arthur, M.P.	2	2	0
Kinnaird, Hon. A., M.P., don.	10	0	0
Kintore, the Earl of	2	0	0
Ditto, don.	10	0	0
Kinnersley, the Hon. Mrs.	2	0	0
Kennaway, Lady	1	0	0
Kenworthy, J., Esq.	1	1	0
King, Rev. R. C.	0	10	6
King, Rev. Isaac, don.	0	10	0
Kitching, Rev. W. V., don.	2	0	0
Kitton, Rev. J., dons.	1	0	6
Lascelles, Lady Caroline, don.	5	0	0
Littleton, Hon. C.	0	10	0
Labouchere, J., Esq.	2	2	0
Ditto, don.	10	0	0
Labouchere, Mrs. J.	4	4	0
Lambert, Misses	2	10	0
Langdon, Mrs. and Miss, don.	7	0	0
Langton, Rev. C.	2	0	0
Langton, Mrs. C.	2	0	0
Lawson, Mrs.	1	0	0
Laycock, Miss	1	1	0
Le Mare, E. R., Esq.	1	5	0
Lucas, Mrs.	1	0	0
Lumsden, Mrs., don.	2	0	0
Macdonald, Lady, don.	5	0	0
Mayo, Rev. R., don.	2	10	0
Meade, Lady M.	0	10	0
Maitland, Miss, don.	1	0	0
Mackie, Rev. Dr.	1	0	0
Magee, Rev. W. and Mrs.	1	0	0
Malcolm, W., Esq.	2	2	0
Marriott, Mrs.	1	0	0
Marston, Miss	5	0	0
Ditto, don.	10	0	0
Martin, S., Esq., don.	10	0	0
Maxwell, Rev. E., part of a loan repaid from West Canada, don.	2	0	0
McKerrill, Mrs.	1	1	0
Mee, Rev. J. and Mrs., don.	0	10	0
Member of Congregation of Rev. J. Bolton, Kilburn	10	0	0
Merry, Rev. S. W., and Mrs.	2	2	0
Miller, Mrs. Boyd, dons.	3	0	0
Mills, Mrs. Arthur	5	0	0
Milne, T., Esq., and Mrs.	2	0	0
Milne, Miss	1	12	0
Money, Rev. J. D.	1	0	0
Morris, Mrs.	1	0	0
Needham, Lady G.	1	0	0
Newdegate, Mrs.	1	0	0
Newton, Miss	1	0	0
Noel, Hon Mrs. B.	1	1	0
Noel, Hon. Mrs. F.	1	1	0
Noel, Hon. and Rev. Leland	2	0	0
Noel, Rev. Horace, don.	5	0	0
Old Dalby, Christmas Tree, per Mr. A. Hodges	15	0	0
Osborne, Rev. J. F.	0	10	0
Owen, Mrs.	3	0	0
Portman, Hon. Mrs.	1	0	0
Paton, Miss, don.	1	0	0
Peek, W., Esq. (5 years)	5	0	0
Ditto, don.	5	0	0
Perceval, Hon. and Rev. G. C., don.	1	0	0
Percival, Rev. T. C., don.	1	0	0
Phillips, Mrs.	1	0	0
Plumptre, Rev. C. T.	1	0	0
Portal, Miss, dons.	60	0	0
Portal, J., Esq.	1	1	0
Powell, W., Esq.	1	1	0
Rabett, Rev. R., and Mrs.	2	0	0
Recorder, the, of London	5	0	0
Reeve, Rev. J. W., don.	1	0	0
Richings, Rev. B.	1	1	0
Richings, Mrs., don.	1	0	0
Riland, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Robarts, Misses	1	5	0
Roberts, Miss	1	0	0
Ditto, don.	5	0	0
Robinson, W., Esq.	2	0	0
Robinson, Mrs., don.	2	0	0
Rowe, W., Esq.	1	1	0
Ryder, Hon. G. D., and Lady G.	2	0	0
Russell, David, Esq.	1	0	0
Saurin, Lady Mary	1	0	0
Shaftesbury, The Earl of	2	2	0
Ditto, don.	10	0	0
Scott, Lady John	1	0	0
Smith, Lady, don.	0	10	0
Sparrow, Lady Olivia, don.	12	0	0
Smith, Elliott, Esq.	1	0	0
Saunders, Rev. J. T. C.	1	1	0
Sharp, W., Esq., M.D.	1	1	0
Shorting, Rev. C.	0	10	0
Savile, Rev. F.	1	0	0
Sawyer, Miss	1	0	0
Seymour, Mrs. Hobart	1	0	0
Shaw, Mrs. B.	1	1	0
Smith, Mrs. Abel	2	0	0
Smith, Miss	2	0	0
Snepp, Rev. C.	0	10	0
Sperling, Mrs. H. G.	1	1	0
Sperling, Miss E., don.	2	0	0
Spitta, Rev. F. J.	1	1	0
Spottiswoode, Colonel	1	0	0
Spottiswoode, John, Esq.	1	0	0
Spottiswoode, Miss	2	0	0
St. John, Rev. H. St. Andrew	0	10	0
Stock, J., Esq.	1	0	0
Swindells, Mrs. G.	2	2	0
Thomas, Rev. M. and Mrs.	1	1	0
Thompson, Mrs. N., and the Misses	1	10	0
Thorpe, Rev. R. O. T.	0	10	0
Turner, Sir E. P.	0	10	0

Turner, Misses Page	1	11	0
Turner, Rev. W. T.	1	1	0
T. C., to be especially devoted to the education and advancement of the colored population of Canada Fugitives and their descendants	25	0	0
Upcher, Hon. Mrs., the late	1	1	0
Valiant, Lady	1	1	0
Vincent, Rev. W., don.	0	10	0
Williams, Lady Sarah, don.	5	0	0
Watson, Lady F.	1	0	0
Walker, Fountaine, Esq., don.	5	0	0
Watkins, Rev. H. G. and Mrs.	2	0	0
Warner, Rev. G.	1	1	0
Wason, Rev. J. and Mrs.	1	1	0
Wastell, Rev. J. D.	1	1	0
Watson, Mrs. J.	2	0	0
Wauchope, Rev. D., and Mrs.	1	10	0
Webb, Rev. M.	1	0	0
Wedgwood, Miss L. E., and Mrs. C. Langton	10	0	0
Wedgwood, Miss L. E.	8	0	0
Wedgwood, Miss E. S.	2	0	0
White, Mrs.	5	0	0
Whitaker, T., Esq.	1	0	0
Wickes, Rev. W.	0	10	0
Wildman, Mrs. E.	2	2	0
Wildman, Miss	1	0	0
Wilson, Rev. J.	0	10	0
Wilson, Mrs. Danl.	1	1	0
Wingfield-Digby, Mrs.	1	1	0
Wormald, Miss	1	1	0
Wright, Mrs.	1	0	0
Wright, Misses, don.	5	0	0
Yate, Rev. G. L.	1	0	0
Yeatman, Misses, don.	1	0	0
Young, Mrs. C. Baring, don.	20	0	0

Auxiliaries.

SUBSCRIPTIONS, DONATIONS, AND COLLECTIONS,

For the Year ending 31st March, 1860.

Bedfordshire.

Sanny.

Receiver,
Mrs. H. Brandreth.

By Mrs. H. Brandreth, *Collector.*

Barnett, Miss	0	3	0
Brandreth, Mrs. H.	0	10	0
Bruming, Mrs. E.	0	4	0
Collection after Meeting, addressed by Rev. W. Wickes	2	1	5
Newton, Miss	0	4	0
Primrose, Lady L.	0	4	0
Pym, Mrs., don.	0	10	0
Pym, Miss	0	5	0
Rosebery, Earl of, don.	0	2	0
Rosebery, Countess of	0	4	0
Thornton, Mrs. W.	0	4	0
Ditto, don.	0	2	6
Tufnell, Lady A., don.	0	2	6
Vally, Miss, don.	0	1	0
Waterpark, Lady (2 years)	0	8	0

By Lady Henrietta Pelham, *Collector.*

C. P.	0	10	0
E. L.	0	10	0
D. D.	0	2	6
F. M.	0	5	0
H. D.	0	2	6
H. J. P.	0	2	6
L. A. D.	0	2	6
M. C.	0	2	6
S. E. S.	0	2	6

Woburn.

By Miss Ferrier, *Collector.*

Trevor, Miss	1	0	0
Trevor, Miss E.	1	0	0
Trevor, Miss C.	1	0	0

Berkshire.

Faringnon.

By E. W. Moore, Esq., *Collector.*

Friend, a	2	0	0
Joynes, Mr., school-box	0	8	10
Sowell, Mrs.	0	5	0

Reaning.

Receiver,
Major Papillon.

Crockett, J., Esq.	0	2	6
Papillon, Major	0	5	0

By a Friend, *Collector.*

Bartholomew, Ellen	0	2	10½
Bazett, Mrs.	0	4	0
Butts, Miss	0	5	0
Crockett, Mrs.	0	2	6
Furnivall, Mrs.	0	5	0
Hamblen, Miss, coll.	0	5	9
Leach, Mrs. M.	0	2	6
Little, Margaret, coll.	0	9	4½
Robinson, Miss	0	3	0
Spokes, Mrs.	0	2	6
Small sums from 60 individuals	2	7	11

By Charles W. Smith, Esq., *Collector.*

Davies, Mrs.	0	2	6
May, Geo., Esq.	0	2	6
May, Jno., Esq.	0	5	0
Netherclift, Mr.	0	5	0
Smith, C. W., Esq.	0	5	0
Smith, Mr. John	0	2	6
Snelson, Mrs.	0	2	6

Wantage.

James, Rev. E. S., don.	0	2	6

Winnsor.

By Miss Bagster, *Collector.*

Bagster, Mrs.	0	10	0
Bagster, Miss	0	10	0
Gerding, Mrs.	0	10	0

Buckinghamshire.

Stantonbury.

Collection after Lecture by Rev. W. Wickes, per the Vicar, Rev. C. P. Cotter	1	0	0

High Wycombe.

Wheeler, H., Esq.	1	0	0

Cambridgeshire.

CAMBRIDGE.

Thorpe, Rev. R. O. T.	0	10	0

By Elliot Smith, Esq., *Collector.*

Brown, Mrs.	0	4	0
Clayton, Rev. C.	1	1	0
Gotohed, Mrs.	0	4	0
Gotohed, Miss	0	4	0
Lilley, Mrs. W. E.	0	4	0
Piper, Miss	0	4	0
Sharp, Mrs.	0	6	0
Smith, Elliot, Esq.	0	10	0
Smith, John, Esq.	0	10	0

Cheshire.

ALDERLEY EDGE.

Receiver.
Mrs. Joseph Consterdine.

By Mrs. J. Consterdine, *Collector.*

Ashton, Mrs.	0	5	0
Burton, Mrs.	0	5	0
Consterdine, Mrs. J.	0	10	0
Crewdson, Mrs.	0	5	0
Foster, Miss	0	5	0
Heugh, Mrs.	0	5	0
Le Mare, E. R., Esq.	1	0	0
Le Mare, Mrs.	0	5	0
Le Mare, Miss	0	5	0
Shaw, Mrs.	0	5	0
Symonds, Mrs.	0	4	0
Young Friend, a	0	1	0

By Master Consterdine, *Collector.*

Anonymous	0	1	0
Bingham, Mrs.	0	1	0
Camphell, Miss	0	1	6
Consterdine, Rev. J. W.	0	6	0
Consterdine, Mrs.	0	4	0
Consterdine, Misses	0	12	0
Consterdine, Mr. R.	0	4	0
Consterdine, Mr. J.	0	4	0
Consterdine, Mr. T.	0	4	0
Evans, Mr. M. F.	0	1	0
Evans, Mrs.	0	2	6
Friend, a	0	2	6
Hateley, Miss	0	2	6
Moule, Rev. F. J.	0	2	0
Moule, Mrs.	0	2	6
Moule, Mr. H. C. G.	0	5	0
Moule, Mr. H. J.	0	1	0
Moule, Mr. C. W.	0	2	0
Moule, Mr. H. M.	0	1	0
Moule, Mr. A. E.	0	3	0
Satterfield, Mr. J.	0	4	0
Smith, Master W.	0	1	0

By Miss Long, *Collector.*

Ball, Mrs.	0	3	0
Bntterwork, Mrs.	0	5	0
Davies, Mrs.	0	10	0
Dorrington, Mrs.	0	2	6
Friend, a	0	2	0
Horner, Mrs.	0	2	6
Kersey, Miss	0	5	0
Lees, A. H., Esq.	0	10	0
Long, Mrs.	1	0	0
Long, Miss	0	2	0
Long, Miss S. C.	0	2	0
Pennington, Mrs. J.	0	5	0
Scholey, J., Esq.	0	5	0
Scholey, Miss	0	5	0

By Miss S. J. Lowe, *Collector.*

Consterdine, Mrs. J. W.	0	4	0
E. B.	0	2	6
Friend, a	0	2	6
Hay, Mr. D. M.	0	1	0
Hay, Mr. J. H.	0	1	0
Lowe, Miss	0	2	6
Lowe, Miss S. J.	0	2	6
W. W. M. K.	0	5	0
Young Ladies of "Sunny Bank"	0	5	0

ALTRINCHAM.

By Miss Gardom, *Collector.*

Cator, Mrs. (2 yrs.)	0	8	0
Cheshire, Misses (2 years)	0	4	0
Friend, a	0	1	0
Gardom, Miss E. A.	0	1	0
Gardom, Misses	0	2	0
Joynson, Miss	0	10	0
Joynson, Miss M.	0	10	0
Maverley, Mrs. (2 years)	0	2	0
Pendlehury, Miss (2 years)	0	5	0
Rayner, Miss (2 years)	0	10	0
Rayner, Miss A. (2 years)	1	0	0
Salmon, Miss H. (2 years)	0	8	0
Smith, Mrs.	0	2	0
Street, Mrs.	0	2	0

By Miss Potter, *Collector.*

Carlisle, Mrs.	0	4	0
Crossley, Miss	0	1	0
Giles, Miss	0	1	0
Greaves, Miss J.	0	1	0
Greaves, Miss A.	0	1	0
Harwar, Mrs.	0	4	0
Hayes, Mrs.	0	1	0
Hunt, Mrs.	0	1	0
Jackson, Miss	0	1	0
Rohinson, Mrs.	0	4	0
Starkey, Mrs.	0	4	0
Thistlethwaite, Miss	0	4	0
Wood, Mrs.	0	1	0

CLAUGHTON.

By Mrs. W. Forbes, *Collector.*

Highmore, Mr.	0	10	0
Oldhall, Miss	0	0	8
Phillips, Miss	0	10	6
Phillips, Miss C.	0	10	6
Williams, A., Esq.	0	7	6

DAVENHAM.

By Rev. T. France, *Collector*	1	8	9

SALE.

Cort, Rev. J. J., don.	0	10	6

Cornwall.

ALTARNUM.

By Mrs. Tripp, *Collector.*

Avery, Mrs.	0	4	0
Tripp, Mrs., collhy	0	6	0

Cumberland.

KESWICK.

By Miss Langton, *Collector.*

Battershy, Rev. J. D. H.	0	10	0
Denton, Miss S.	0	5	0
Dover, Miss	0	4	0
Dunlop, Miss	0	5	0
Hill, Rev. H. D.	0	10	0
Hornhy, Mrs. J.	0	10	0
Hornhy, Mrs. H. F.	0	5	0
Kennedy, —, Esq.	0	5	0
Langton, Mrs.	0	4	0
Langton, Misses	1	10	0
Lightfoot, Mrs.	0	4	0
Rookin, Mrs.	0	4	0
Stanger, —, Esq., and Mrs.	1	0	0
Stanger, Mrs. J.	0	5	0
Tayler, B., Esq.	1	0	0
Wake, Major	0	5	0

Derbyshire.

DERBY.

Receiver,
Mrs. Foley.

By Miss Flower, *Collector.*

Cheetham, —, Esq.	0	10	0
Flower, Mrs.	0	4	0
Flower, Mrs. H.	0	4	0
Flower, Miss	0	4	0
Mee, Rev. J.	0	5	0
Mee, Mrs.	0	10	0

Morley, —, Esq.... 0 2 6
Richardson, Miss. 0 1 0
Smith, —, Esq. ... 0 5 0
Smith, Miss 0 1 0
Spurgeon, Mrs..... 0 1 0

By Miss I. Mosley, *Collector.*

Bott, Miss 0 4 0
Clayton, Miss E.... 0 5 0
Cotton, Miss..... 0 2 0
Lyons, Mrs. 0 4 0
Mosley, Sir O..... 0 2 6
Mosley, Miss 0 2 6
Mosley, Miss E. ... 0 1 0
Mosley, Miss L.... 0 3 6
Mosley, Miss I. ... 0 5 0
Poroles, Mrs. 0 5 0
Stone, Miss 0 2 6

By Miss Stevens, *Collector.*

A. M. D. 0 2 0
Foley, Mrs. 0 4 0
Foley, Miss 0 4 0
Foley, Miss M. A. 0 2 0
G. W. 0 1 0
J. H. 0 2 0
Stevens, Mrs. 0 5 0
Stevens, Miss..... 0 4 0
Wilson, Miss 0 2 6

MATLOCK.

Paton, Miss, don. 1 0 0

OSMASTON.

Receiver.
Miss Judith Wright.

By Philip Cupiss, Esq., *Collector* . 0 14 6

By Miss S. Jowett, *Collector.*

Batbo, Miss C. ... 0 2 0
Edwards, W., Esq. 0 5 0
Edwards, Mrs. W. 0 5 0
Hankinson, Mrs. R. 0 2 6
Jowett, Miss S. ... 0 4 0
Pratt, Miss 0 1 0

By Miss Emily Ravenhill, *Collector* 1 10 6

By Miss Judith Wright, *Collector.*

Bannerman, Mrs., don. 1 0 0
Box, a 0 4 1
Cupiss, P., Esq.... 0 5 0
Donations 0 7 4½

Fisher, Miss A. ... 0 5 0
FitzHerbert, Misses 0 2 6
Friend, a 0 2 6
Hulton, Master ... 0 1 0
Robarts, Miss 0 2 0
Tannelander, Miss 0 1 6
Wilkinson, Miss ... 0 2 0
Wilkinson, Miss H. 0 10 0
Wright, Mrs. 1 0 0
Wright, Miss 0 4 6
Wright, Miss S. ... 0 4 8
Wright, Miss F.... 0 2 6
Wright, Miss M.... 0 4 0
Wright, Miss J.... 0 4 0
Wright, Mr. F. H. 0 4 0

By Mr. P. Wright, *Collector* 1 8 10½

Devonshire.

PLYMOUTH.

Receiver,
Miss J. Prideaux.

By Mrs. Denniston, *Collector.*

A. B. D. 0 2 6
A. O. R. 0 2 6
E. D. 0 1 3
Denniston, J. 0 1 0
Friend, a 0 2 6
G. D. D. 0 0 3
J. L. D. 0 0 3
Lamb, H. 0 1 0
Lamb, T. C. 0 2 6
Lamb, J. 0 0 3
Maude, Mr. 0 5 0
Maude, Mrs. 0 5 0
Rutherford, Mr. ... 0 2 6
Tate, Mrs. 0 2 6
Thodey, Miss 0 1 0

By Miss Henn Gennys, *Collector.*

Boger, Mrs. H..... 0 1 0
Boger, Miss 0 1 0
Coles, Miss 0 1 0
Devonshire, Miss.. 0 1 0
Flight, Mrs..... 0 1 0
Gennys, Miss H.... 0 1 0
Gennys, Miss E.... 0 1 0
Gennys, Miss B.... 0 1 0
Gennys, Miss E.... 0 1 0
Gennys, Miss S.... 0 1 0
Gennys, Miss L.... 0 1 0
Gennys, Miss C.... 0 1 0
Paull, Miss 0 1 0

By Miss Holberton, *Collector.*

Babb, Mrs. 0 1 0
Cudlip, Mr. and Mrs. 0 1 0
Darke, Miss..... 0 1 0
Darke, Miss A. ... 0 1 0
Edlin, Mrs. 0 1 0
Holberton, —, Esq. 0 1 0
Holberton, Mrs. J. 0 1 0
Holberton, Mrs. J. H. (2 years) 0 4 0
Holberton, Miss ... 0 2 6
Holberton, Miss C. 0 1 0
Mair, Mrs. 0 2 6
Reeve, Sarah 0 1 0
Servant, a 0 1 0
Square, Miss 0 1 0
Square, Miss 0 1 0

By Miss E. W. Prideaux, *Collector.*

Forster, Mrs. 0 1 0
Fox, Mrs. 0 1 0
Hingston, Miss ... 0 1 0
Hunt, Miss 0 1 0
Mapowder, Mrs. ... 0 1 0
Price, Miss M. R. M. 0 2 0
Prideaux, W. W., Esq. 0 1 0
Prideaux, Miss ... 0 1 0
Prideaux, Miss E. 0 1 0
Tracey, Miss 0 1 0
Warren, Miss 0 1 0

By Miss J. Prideaux, *Collector.*

Prideaux, the late J., Esq..... 1 0 0
Prideaux, Miss ... 0 5 0
Prideaux, Miss J. 0 10 0

By Miss M. Winne, *Collector.*

Broughton, Mrs.... 0 4 0
Eddy, Miss R. ... 0 1 0
Friend, a 0 1 0
Greaves, Rev. H. A. 0 4 0
Kipping, Mrs..... 0 1 0
May, Mrs. 0 4 0
Mildrum, Miss ... 0 5 6
Mitchener, Miss ... 0 1 0
Ormond, Mrs. 0 2 6
Tanner, Mrs. C. ... 0 4 0
Winne, Miss M. ... 0 1 0

STOKE.

By Miss Greaves, *Collector* 3 3 0

TEIGNMOUTH.

Abbot, Chas., Esq. 0 5 0

TIVERTON.

By Miss Carpendale, *Collector.*

Brewin, Mrs. 1 0 0
Heathcoat, J., Esq. 2 0 0
Heathcoat, Miss... 1 0 0
Hill, Rev. A. B. ... 0 10 0

Mission Boxes ...	0	2	6
Sale of work.....	0	5	6
Williams, Rev. A.	0	5	0
* * *	0	10	0
* *	0	2	0

By Miss E. A. Conway, *Collector.*

Conway, Miss ...	0	5	0
Conway, Mrs.	0	2	0
Conway, Miss M.	0	5	0
Conway, Miss E.A.	0	5	0

By Miss Douglas, *Collector.*

Aplin, Miss	0	5	0
Bere, Mrs.	0	10	0
Bere, Miss	0	8	0
Bere, Miss A.	0	8	0
Carrington, Mrs....	0	2	6
Douglas, P. H., Esq.	0	1	0
Douglas, Miss	0	4	0
Edwardes, C., Esq.	0	2	6
Edwardes, Mrs. C.	0	2	6
Friend, a	0	2	0
Garratt, Miss	0	4	0
Garratt, Miss E....	0	4	0
Hensley, Mrs.....	0	4	0
Stanley, Mrs.	0	2	0

Torquay.

By Miss Dyott, *Receiver and Collector.*

Dyott, Miss	1	1	0
Graveley, Miss ...	0	2	6
Hack, Miss	0	5	0
Maynard, Mrs. ...	0	10	0

By Mrs. Fayle, *Collector.*

Baldwin, Mrs.....	0	10	0
Morgan, Mrs.	0	10	0
Raby, Mr.	0	10	0
Radford, J., Esq.	0	10	0

Dorsetshire.

Chalbury.

By Mrs. Harrington, *Collector.*

Adye, Mrs. Willett	0	5	0
Anstey, Mrs., don.	1	0	0
Bridges, Rev. C. and Mrs.	0	5	0
Bridges, Miss	0	2	6
Glyn, Rev. J. Carr	0	2	6
Harrington, Mrs. .	0	2	6
Harte, Rev. W. ...	0	2	6
Linthorne, Miss ...	0	5	0
Mansford, Miss ...	0	5	0
Moore, Rev. R. ...	0	2	6
Plumptre, Rev. C.	0	2	6
Poole, Mrs., don....	0	5	0
Sturt, Lady C.....	0	10	0
Tregowwell, Mrs., don.	0	2	6

Dorchester.

Yeatman, Miss ...	0	5	0
Yeatman, Miss J. P.	0	10	0

Fordington.

By Mrs. Hall, *Collector.*

Curme, Mrs. G. ...	0	5	0
Hall, Mrs.	0	2	6
Handley, Rev. A.	0	5	0
Ludlow, Mrs.	0	5	0
Smith, Mrs. R. ...	0	3	6

Hilton.

By Mrs. St. John, *Collector.*

Abbott, Rev. G. ...	0	4	0
Belcher, Miss	0	5	0
Bingham, Colonel	1	0	0
Cotter, Rev. J. R.	0	4	0
Dampier, —, Esq., don.	0	2	6
Richards, Misses, don.	0	5	0
St. John, Rev. H. St. A.....	0	10	0
St. John, Mrs.....	0	4	0

Sherbourne.

Digby, Mrs. W. ...	1	1	0

Durham.

Darlington.

By John Rhodes, Esq., *Collector.*

Backhouse, A., Esq.	0	10	0
Backhouse, Mrs. K.	0	10	0
Barclay, Mrs.	0	10	0
Charleton, Miss ...	0	10	0
Harris, J., Esq. ...	0	5	0
Middleton, Misses	0	5	0
Pease, Joseph, Esq.	1	0	0
Pease, J. B., Esq.	0	10	0
Pease, John, Esq.	0	10	0
Pease, H., Esq., M.P.	0	5	0
Pease, Mrs. J. W.	0	5	0
Proctor, Miss	0	2	6

Essex.

Dengie.

By Rev. O. Brock, *Collector.*

Collection after Sermon	1	1	0
Brock, Mrs.	0	10	6
Dalton, Rev. S. N.	0	5	0

Leytonstone.

Buxton, Mrs. F....	2	0	0

Witham.

Luard, Miss.....	0	5	0

Gloucestershire.

Awre.

Malpas, Rev. J. H.	0	10	0

Portishead.

Receiver,
Miss Mary Dukinfield.

By Miss M. Dukinfield, *Collector.*

Behrends, Mrs. ...	0	2	0
Beveridge, Mrs. ...	0	4	0
Dukinfield, Mrs....	0	2	0
Dukinfield, Miss...	0	2	0
E. M. R.	0	10	0
Fisher, J., Esq., don.	0	10	6
Flemming, Miss ...	0	4	0
Fulton, Mrs.	0	4	0
Fulton, Mrs.	0	2	0
Hawkers, Miss ...	0	5	0
Holmes, Anna.....	0	2	0
Honnywell, Miss Julia	0	2	0
Jeffrey, Mrs.	0	4	0
Josh, Mrs. Richard	0	4	0
Lady, a	0	1	0
Norman, Rev. C. F.	0	5	0
Place, Mrs., don. .	0	2	6
Place, B., Esq., don.	0	2	6
Powell, Mrs. P., don.	0	2	6
Rumsay, Harriet...	0	1	0
Thomas, Miss	0	2	0
Whistler, Mrs. ...	0	2	0
Whistler, Mrs. T. K.	0	2	0
Whistler, Miss ...	0	2	0

By Miss Elliot, *Collector.*

Elliot, J., Esq. ...	0	1	0
Elliot, Mrs., sen. .	0	1	0
Elliot, Mrs.	0	1	0
Elliot, Miss	0	1	0
Fletcher, Mrs.....	0	1	0
Flinn, Miss	0	1	0
Fox, Mrs.	0	1	0
Luscombe, J., Esq.	0	1	0
Luscombe, Miss ...	0	1	0
Reed, Mrs.	0	1	0

Bristol and Clifton Auxiliary.

By Miss Becher, *Collector.*

Becher, Miss	0	5	0
Maltby, Miss	0	6	6
Seeley, Miss	0	2	6
Walcer, Miss	0	5	0

By Miss Cooke, *Collector.*

Seymour, Captain, R.N.	0	5	0

By Miss Corfe, *Collector*.

Drake, Mrs. R. ...	0	5	0
Drake, Mrs. T. ...	0	2	6

By Miss Esham, *Collector*.

Strickland, Mrs....	0	2	6

By Miss Forster, *Collector*.

Allen, Rev. H. ...	1	0	0
Forster, Miss, don.	0	7	6
Forster, Miss F., don.	0	7	6

By Miss Gathorne, *Collector*.

Armstrong, H., Esq.	0	10	0
Friend, a	0	2	6
Gathorne, Miss M.	0	10	0

By Miss Hall, *Collector*.

Barry, Mrs.....	0	2	6
Barry, Miss	0	2	6
Burrows, Mrs., don.	1	0	0
Fothergill, Miss ...	1	0	0
Hall, Miss	1	0	0
Hawson, Miss E.	0	2	6
Livius, Mrs. B. ...	2	2	0

By the late Miss F. Hall, *Collector*.

Clancy, Mrs.	0	5	0

By Mrs. Hamilton, *Collector*.

Astley, Miss	0	2	6

By Miss Hinton, *Collector*.

Forster, Mrs.	0	10	0
Forster, Miss	0	10	0
Forster, Miss F. ...	0	10	0
Gascoigne, Miss ...	0	2	6
Hinton, Miss	0	2	6

By Master Pitcairn, *Collector* (2 years).

Coombes, Mr.	0	2	6
Corrie, Mr.	0	10	0
Guinness, B. L., Esq.	1	0	0
Guinness, Mrs. B. L.	1	0	0
Leadbeater, Mr. ...	0	5	0
Madden, Dr.	0	2	6
Pitcairn, Mrs.	0	7	3
Small sums	0	16	4

By Miss Townsend, *Collector*.

Cordeaux, Mr. ...	0	5	0
De la Cour, Mrs....	0	10	0
Kington, Miss C.	0	5	0

By Miss Williams, *Collector*.

Ballenger, Mrs. ...	0	5	0
Fargus, Misses ...	0	2	6
Friend, a	0	2	6
Griffith, Mrs.	0	2	6
Griffin, Miss	0	10	0
Hooper, Mrs.	0	4	0
Johnson, Miss....	0	2	6
Marriott, Mrs. C.	1	0	0
Morgan, Miss	0	2	6
Watkins, Misses, don.	0	5	0
Williams, Miss ..	0	2	6
Williams, Miss M.	0	2	6
Small sums	0	7	0

Cheltenham.

By Mrs. Chamberlain, *Collector*.

Ashbourne, Mrs...	1	0	0
Chamberlain, Mrs.	0	10	0
Hitchcock, Mrs. ..	0	10	0
Owen, Mrs.	2	0	0

By Mrs. J. Hamilton, *Receiver and Collector*.

Elton, Miss	0	5	0
Hamilton, Rev. J.	1	0	0
Holmes, Miss	0	5	0
Saunders, Rev. J. T. C.	1	1	0
Sherwood, Mrs. ..	0	10	0
Wason, Rev. J. and Mrs.	1	1	0
Williams, Miss ..	0	10	0

By Miss Voight, *Collector*.

Downes, Mrs.	0	5	0
Sanders, Mrs.	0	4	4
Four Friends, don.	0	4	0

Wotton-under-Edge.

By Mrs. L. S. Austin, *Collector*.

Austin, Rev. J. S.	0	4	0
Austin, Mrs. J. S.	0	4	0
Austin, Mrs. L. S.	0	4	0
Austin, Miss R. E.	0	4	0
Cooper Mrs. J. ..	0	4	0
Hill, Mrs.....	0	4	0
Hill, Master.....	0	4	0
Long, Mrs., sen...	0	4	0
Long, Mrs.	0	4	0
Long Mrs. P.	0	2	6
Long, Miss	0	4	0
Small sums	0	17	6

Hampshire.

Bransgore.

By Rev. T. M. Macdonogh, *Collector* 1 0 0

Exton.

Dusatoy, Mrs.....	0	5	0

Portsmouth.

Boswell, Rev. M...	0	5	0

Shirley.

By Miss Ferrier, *Collector* 1 4 0

By J. Hunt, Esq., *Collector*.

Dawson, Mrs.	0	10	0

Southampton.

Per Rev. A. B. Burton.

Monday, Miss, coll.	1	10	0

Receiver, Miss Bridges.

By Miss Brackenridge, *Collector* 1 16 0

By Miss Bridges, *Collector*.

Bridges, Mrs. E....	0	5	0
Bridges, Miss H. M.	0	5	0

Winchester.

By Master E. Jacob, *Collector* 1 0 0

Receiver, Lady F. Watson.

By Miss M. E. A. Bigg Wither, *Collector*.

B. W., Mrs.	0	5	0
F.	0	2	6
Friend, a	0	10	0
M. B.	0	2	6

By Miss A. Goffe, *Collector*.

Goffe, Miss A.	0	2	6
Lovell, Miss.....	0	5	0
Marsh, Miss	0	2	6
Marsh, Miss H. ..	0	2	6
Marsh, Miss M. ..	0	7	0

By Lady F. Watson, *Collector*.

Burfoot, Mrs. H...	0	4	0
Joanna	0	2	0
Propert, Miss	0	2	0
Watson, Lady F. ..	1	0	0

By Mrs. W. Williams, *Collector*.

Kempthorne, Mrs.	0	2	6
Kempthorne, Miss	0	2	0
White, Mrs.....	5	0	0
Williams, Mrs... ..	0	4	0

Isle of Wight.

RYDE.

Receiver,
W. H. Gillson, Esq.

By Miss S. Brown, *Collector.*

Birt, Miss	0	5	0
Brown, Miss	1	0	0
Brown, Miss S.	1	2	6
Griffith, Miss G.	1	0	0
Young, Mrs.	0	10	0

By Miss Gillson, *Collector.*

A. E. G.	0	10	0

Herefordshire.

HEREFORD.

Underwood, the late Miss, per Mrs. James	0	5	0

LEOMINSTER.

By Miss Vale, *Collector.*

Davies, Miss	0	2	6
Goates, Miss	0	1	0
H. T., Miss	0	2	6
Manwaring, Miss	0	2	0
Philpotts, Mrs.	0	1	0
Southall, Miss H.	0	2	6
Vale, Miss	0	1	0
Vale, Miss H.	0	2	6
Woodhouse, Mrs. G.	0	5	0
Woolley, Mrs.	0	1	0

Hertfordshire.

HERTFORD.

By Miss Lowther, *Collector.*

Frewer, Miss	0	2	6
Gay, G., Esq.	1	0	0
Gay, Mrs.	0	10	0
Gay, Miss G.	0	2	6
Hewitt, Miss A.	0	2	6
Lowther, C., Esq.	0	10	0
Lowther, Mrs.	0	10	0
Lowther, Miss F.	0	10	0
Nixon, Miss	0	2	6
Small sums	0	2	6

KELSHALL.

Birks, Rev. T. R.	0	10	0

ROYSTON.

By Mrs. Whiting, *Collector.*

Brown, Mrs. R.	0	4	0
Phillips, Mrs.	0	10	0
Trudgett, Miss H.	0	2	6
Wedd, Mrs.	0	10	0
White, Miss M.	0	2	0
Whiting, Mrs.	0	7	6
Wortham, Mrs.	0	4	0

ST. ALBANS.

By Mrs. Hall, *Collector.*

Hall, Mrs.	0	4	0
Olive, Mrs.	0	5	0
Olive, Miss	0	5	0
Townsend, —, Esq.	0	4	0
Williams, Miss	0	1	0
Woollam, Mrs.	0	4	0

TRENT.

Collection after Meeting	0	14	2
By Miss Rowe, *Collector*	2	10	0

WATTON.

By Miss A. Tims, *Collector*	0	10	0

Kent.

HADLOW.

By Miss A. E. Monypenny, *Collector.*

Kipping, Miss A.	0	5	0
Merrall, M. J.	0	2	6
Monypenny, Miss A. E.	0	5	0
Monypenny's, Miss A. E., Bible-class	0	12	3
Mission Box	0	1	0

MAINSTONE.

King, Miss	0	10	0

OFFHAM.

By Miss Faulconer, *Collector.*

Curteis, Mrs.	0	2	6
Daniell, Miss	0	4	0
Daniell, Miss F.	0	2	0
Faulconer, Mrs.	0	4	0
Faulconer, Miss	0	4	0
Faulconer, Miss H. V.	0	4	0
Guy, Miss	0	4	0
Harmer, Mrs.	0	1	0
Payne, Rev. W.	0	4	0
Plumer, Mrs.	0	4	0
Saltmarsh, Mrs.	0	1	0
Shiffner, Lady	0	4	0
Simson, Miss	0	1	0
Sledge, Mr.	0	1	0
Sledge, Mrs.	0	1	0
Smith, Mrs.	0	1	0
Trower, Mrs.	0	2	6
Ward, Miss	0	1	0
Young, Mrs.	0	4	0
By Miss Verrall, *Collector*	0	10	0

RAINHAM.

Collection after Lecture by Rev. W. Wickes	2	2	0

RAMSGATE.

Swinford, Mrs.	0	10	0

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.

Fryer, Miss	0	5	0
Langton, Rev. C.	2	0	0
Wedgewood, Miss	6	0	0

Receiver.
Miss Williams.

By Miss Buttanshaw, *Collector.*

Buttanshaw, —, Esq.	0	5	6
Buttanshaw, Mrs.	0	1	6
Buttanshaw, Miss	0	2	6
Hunter, Mrs.	0	4	0

By Miss Englehart, *Collector.*

G., Mrs.	0	1	0
H., Mrs.	0	1	0
L. E.	0	3	0
T. D. E.	0	1	0
T. G. E.	0	1	0

By Miss Tatton, *Collector.*

Harrison, Mrs.	0	4	0
Hawley, Miss	0	4	0
Haygarth, Miss	0	4	0
Leycester, Miss E.	0	4	0
Nicolls, Miss	0	4	0
Nicolls, Miss O.	0	4	0
Tatton, Miss	0	4	0
Tatton, Miss A.	0	2	6

By Miss Williams, *Collector.*

Beresford, Mrs.	0	10	0
Burte, Miss	0	5	0
Charrington, Miss	0	10	0
Christmas, Mrs.	0	2	6
Colly, Mrs.	0	5	0
Courthope, Miss	0	10	0
Dyne, Hon. Mrs.	0	5	0
Edwards, Mrs.	0	2	6
Meade, Lady Maria	0	10	0
Penfold, Mrs.	0	5	0
Waitman, Mr.	0	10	0
Waitman, Miss	0	10	0
Williams, Miss	0	5	0
Wollaston, Miss	0	10	0

WALMER.

By Miss Samler, *Collector*	1	5	0

WOOLWICH.

By Mrs. Fielding Campbell, *Collector.*

Campbell, Colonel	0	3	6

Campbell, Mrs. F.	0	5	0
Campbell, Mrs. ...	0	1	6
Campbell, Mrs. H.	0	1	6
Elphinstone, Miss	0	0	6
Friend, a	0	1	0
Kelly, Dr.....	0	1	0
Menzies, Captain .	0	1	0
Middleton, Mrs. ...	0	2	6
Purcill, Miss E. ...	0	0	6
Pursy, Miss.....	0	1	0
Stammers, Mr. A.	0	1	0

Lancashire.

Beaconsfield.

Lace, Miss	0	10	0

Coniston.

By Miss Beevor, *Collector* 3 3 0

Lancaster.

Receiver, Mrs. Page.

By Miss Page, *Collector*.

Broster, Mrs.	0	2	6
Chippendale, Misses	0	3	0
Clayton, Miss	0	2	6
Edmondson, —, Esq.	0	2	0
Edmondson, Mrs.	0	2	6
Fearenside, Mrs. .	0	2	6
Glasson, Mrs. G.	0	1	0
Inman, Miss E., don.	0	5	0
Johnson, Mrs. M.	0	1	6
Lee, Mrs.....	0	3	0
Mansergh, —, Esq.	0	2	6
Maxstead, Miss ...	0	1	6
Noou, Mrs.	0	5	0
Page, Mrs. A. S.	0	5	0
Page, Miss	0	2	6
Paget, Miss	0	2	6
Pritt, Mrs.	0	5	0
Ross, —, Esq.....	0	5	0
Rossall, Mrs.	0	1	0
Sherson, Mrs.	0	5	0
Swainson, Mrs. J.	0	2	6
Threlfall, Miss E.	0	1	0
Wane, Mrs.	0	2	6
Webster, Mrs.....	0	1	0
Whalley, Mrs.....	0	2	6
Willan, Mrs.....	0	2	6

Liverpool.

After Sermon at St. Michael's, by Rev. W. ffolliott 1 1 0

Receiver, Mrs. Grocott.

By Mrs. Grocott, *Collector*.

Grocott, Mrs.	0	4	0
Hodgson, F., Esq., don.	0	10	6

By Miss Pearson, *Collector*.

Dewhurst, Mrs. ...	0	2	6
Fraser, Mrs.	0	1	0
Marwood, Miss ...	0	2	0
Pearson, Mrs.	0	4	0
Pearson, Miss	0	2	6

By Miss E. T. Hodgson, *Collector*.

Collected	0	16	0½
E. A. H.	0	1	0
Friend, a	0	1	0
Friend, a	0	1	0
Friend, another ...	0	2	6
H. E.....	1	0	0
Hodgson, Miss ...	0	2	0
Hodgson, Miss E. T.	0	4	5½
P. O. T.	0	1	0
W. C.....	0	1	0

By Rev. R. C. King, *Collector*.

Kenworthy, J., Esq.	1	1	0
King, Rev. R. C.	0	10	6
Parkin, Mrs.	0	5	0
Rowe, W., Esq. ...	1	1	0
Sleight, R., Esq...	0	5	0

Manchester.

Receiver, Miss K. Turner.

By Miss Cliffe, *Collector*.

Cliffe, Mrs.	0	1	6
Fentem, M., Esq.	0	1	6
Fentem, H., Esq.	0	1	0
Froggatt, J., Esq.	0	2	6
Greenhalgh, R., Esq.	0	1	0
Mayor, T., Esq. ...	0	1	0
Minsher, R. J., Esq.	0	2	6
Sutton, J., Esq. ...	0	1	0
Whittle, D., Esq.	1	1	0

By Mrs. Dixon, *Collector*.

Anderson, Mrs. ...	0	2	6
Bardsley, Rev. J.	0	5	0
Dixon, Mrs.....	0	5	0
Edmondson, —, Esq.	0	1	0
Friend, a	0	1	6
Lloyd, Miss	0	3	6
Middleton, Miss M.	0	1	0
Richardson, Miss .	0	2	6
Turner, —, Esq....	0	2	6
Walker, M., Esq.	0	1	6
Walker, Mrs. M....	0	1	6
Walker, Miss C. ...	0	0	6
Walker, Master A. S.	0	0	6
Walker, Mrs. D....	0	1	0
Walker, J., Esq....	0	0	6
Walker, Miss	0	2	6
Wood, Mrs.	0	2	6

By Miss C. Stowell, *Collector*.

A.	0	1	0
E. P.	0	4	0
Friend, a	0	5	0
Friend, a	0	5	0
Goulden, Mrs.....	0	2	6
H. S.	0	1	0
Pearce, Miss	0	4	0

By Miss K. Turner, *Collector*.

Binyon, A., Esq....	0	2	6
Callender, W. R., Esq.	0	2	6
Kipping, —, Esq.	0	2	6
Nadin, Mrs.....	0	1	0
Ransome, T., Esq.	0	1	0
Taylor, Mrs.	0	1	0
Turner, —, Esq....	0	5	0
Turner, Mrs.	0	2	6
Turner, Miss K....	0	3	6

Preston.

By Rev. W. Winlaw, *Collector*.

Banister, R., Esq.	0	2	0
Eccles, John, Esq.	0	5	0
Friend, a, per Dr. Walling	1	0	0
Haslem, Mrs.	0	5	0
Isherwood, Mrs....	0	2	6
Levy, Mrs.	0	10	6
Miller, Mrs. J.....	0	5	0
Sharples, Jane.....	0	2	6
Wilson, Mary	0	2	6

Southport.

By Miss S. W. Kershaw, *Collector*..... 0 10 0

Leicestershire.

Bitteswell.

Receiver, Mrs. Harper.

By Mrs. Harper, *Collector*.

Cockin, Mrs.	0	4	0
Draycott, Mrs.....	0	1	0
Harper, Rev. H. ...	0	4	0
Harper, Mrs.	0	6	0
Lièvre, Mrs.....	0	5	0
Monnington, Mrs.	0	4	0
Noble, Mrs.....	0	4	0
Overton, Mrs.....	0	1	0
Scotton, Mrs.	0	1	0
Twining, Miss.....	0	4	0
Watson, T. H., Esq.	0	4	0
Watson, Miss	0	4	0

By Miss Harper, *Collector*.

Bartlett, Mrs.	0	5	0
Bernays, Mrs.....	0	4	0

Craig, Mrs. 0 4 0
Eady, Mrs. 0 4 0
Harper, Miss 0 5 0
Harper, Miss E. ... 0 4 0
Stokes, Mrs. 0 2 0

LEICESTER.

By Miss Marshall, *Collector.*

Macaulay, Mrs. Colen 0 10 0
Mission-box, by Mrs. Macaulay's children 0 10 0
Small sums 0 4 0

MARKET HARBOROUGH.

Brooke, Sir W. de Capel 5 0 0

Lincolnshire.

LOUTH.

Hillyard, J., Esq., don. 0 10 0

SPILSBY.

Hare, Miss 0 5 0
Little Girl, a, by ditto 0 1 0

Middlesex.

DE BEAUVOIR TOWN.

Robertson, Miss, coll. by, per Rev. W. de Quetteville 0 10 0

EDMONTON.

By Mrs. Hartley, *Collector.*

Cobbett, Mrs. 0 5 0
Frost, Mrs. 0 5 0
Hartley, Capt. 0 5 0
Hucker, Mrs. 0 2 0
Macmurdo, Mrs. ... 0 5 0
Mann, Mrs. 0 5 0
Todd, Mrs. 0 10 0
Wood, W., Esq. ... 0 5 0
Wood, Mrs. 0 5 0

HAMPTON.

By Miss Leathley, *Collector.*

H. 0 5 0
Leathley, Mrs. ... 1 0 0
Leathley, C., Esq. 0 10 0
Leathley, Miss ... 0 5 0
Marsh, Miss..... 0 5 0
S. N. 0 5 0

HAMPTON WICK.

By Mrs. Lack, *Collector.*

Crafer, Mrs..... 0 4 0
De Crespigny, Rev. F. 0 4 0
De Crespigny, Mrs. 0 4 0
Gifford, Mrs. de L. 0 4 0
Guy, Mrs. 0 4 0
Lack, R. W., Esq. 0 4 0
Lack, Mrs. 0 4 0
Lack, Miss 0 10 0
Stewart, J., Esq.... 0 4 0
Stewart, Mrs. 0 4 0
Webb, Mrs. 0 4 0
Woodhouse, Mrs. 0 4 0

HARROW.

Receiver,
Mrs. Sweeting.

By Mrs. Hind, *Collector.*

Friends, two 0 5 0
Small sums 0 10 0

By Mrs. Sweeting, *Collector.*

Cowper, Mrs. 1 0 0
Cunningham, Rev. J. W. 0 10 0
Harkness, Mrs. ... 0 5 0
Neville, Lady 0 5 0
Peel, Miss F. 0 5 0
Vaughan, Mrs. E. 0 5 0
Woodcock's, Miss, Young Ladies ... 0 10 0
Small sums 0 9 0

By Miss Tappin, *Collector* 2 4 0

ISLEWORTH.

By Miss Wickes, *Collector.*

Neale, Miss 0 2 6
Produce of a Pear Tree 0 10 0
Wickes, Rev. W. 0 10 6
Wickes, Miss 0 2 6

KENSINGTON.

Evans, Miss 5 0 0

KILBURN.

Receiver,
Miss Watson.

By Miss Baker, *Collector* 0 8 0

By Miss Garwood, *Collector* 0 5 0

By Miss Harris, *Collector* 0 12 9

By Mrs. Spencer, *Collector* 0 5 6

By Miss E. Wardell, *Collector* 0 8 0

By Mrs. Watson, *Collector* 0 11 9

By Miss Watson, *Collector* 2 19 9

London.

Atwood, Mrs. 0 10 0
Auriol, Rev. E. ... 0 10 0
Baxter, R., Esq. 1 0 0
Benson, Mrs. R.... 2 2 0
Blackden, Mrs. ... 1 0 0
Carbonell, W. C., Esq. 1 1 0
Carthew, P., Esq., don. 5 0 0
Grant, Miss 1 0 0
Labouchere, Mrs. J. 4 4 0
Lack, Miss 0 10 0
Lascelles, Lady C. 1 0 0
London, the Lord Bishop of 1 1 0
M. E. E. 0 2 0
Mills, Mrs. Arthur 1 1 0
Newman, W., Esq., don. 0 10 0
Robertson, Mrs. ... 0 10 0
Smith, Mrs. P. ... 0 5 0
Spitta, Rev. J. ... 1 1 0
Wilkinson, Mrs. J. 0 10 0

By Miss M. Blair, *Collector.*

Alexander, Miss ... 0 1 0
Alexander, Miss ... 0 1 0
Balline, Mrs. 0 1 0
Blair, Captain 0 1 0
Blair, Mrs. 0 1 0
Blair, Miss M..... 0 10 0
Clayton, Colonel ... 0 1 0
Clayton, Mrs. 0 1 6
J. T. 0 3 0
Kennedy, Miss ... 0 1 0
Simmons, Mrs. ... 0 2 6
Waterfield, Mrs.... 0 1 0

By Miss Clay, *Collector.*

Clay, Miss 1 0 0
Clay, Miss A. 1 0 0
Green, Mrs. S..... 1 0 0
Janson, Mrs. R. ... 0 10 0

By Miss Harper, *Collector* 0 5 0

By Miss Martin, *Collector* 0 7 9

By Mrs. Rawes, *Collector.*

Bell, Mrs..... 0 2 6

Rawes, Mrs. W.... 0 2 6
Rawes, Mrs. W. F. 0 2 6

By Miss Worthy, *Collector.*

Boyd, Mrs. 0 4 0

Receiver,
Hon. Mrs. A. Kinnaird.

By Mrs. E. Bagshaw, *Collector.*

Village Collection, in pence 0 2 7

By Mrs. Guydickens, *Collector.*

Guydickens, Mrs. 0 10 0
Hill, Mrs..... 0 10 0

By Mrs. Hollond, *Collector* 2 10 0

By Mrs. Kingsford, *Collector.*

Barnes, Mrs. 0 2 6
Chambers, Mrs. ... 0 2 0
Faibness, Miss ... 0 4 0
Fielding, Miss ... 0 2 0
Fielding, Mr. 0 2 0
Garraway, Mrs. ... 0 3 0
Gibbs, Mrs. 0 2 6
Giraud, Mrs. 0 2 6
Giraud, Miss 0 2 6
Higham, Mrs. S.... 0 4 0
Holt, Miss 0 2 6
Jones, Mrs. 0 2 6
Kingsford, Mrs. S. 0 4 6
Kingsford, D., Esq. 0 1 0
Kingsford, W. B., Esq. 0 1 0
Mares, Mrs..... 0 4 0
Neame, Mrs. F. ... 0 4 0
Neame, Mrs. E. ... 0 4 0
Palmer, Mrs. 0 2 0
Shepherd, Captain 0 4 0
Swoffer, Miss 0 1 0
Watson, Mrs. 0 5 0

By Hon. Mrs. A. Kinnaird, *Collector.*

Baiter, Miss 0 10 0
Bandon, Countess of 5 0 0
Bevan, Mrs. 1 0 0
Boss, Mrs. 1 1 0
Brassey, Mrs. 2 0 0
Carlisle, Earl of .. 2 2 0
Du Prè, Misses, don. 2 0 0
Johnson, Mrs..... 0 10 0
Kinnaird, Hon. A., M.P. 2 2 0
Midford, Mrs. 1 1 0
Noel, Hon. Mrs. F. 1 1 0
Saurin, Lady Mary 1 0 0
Shaftesbury, Earl of..... 2 2 0
Wimbush, Miss .. 0 10 0

By Miss Smith, *Collector.*

Smith, Mrs. Abel . 2 0 0
Smith, Miss..... 2 0 0

Receiver,
Miss Marston.

By Miss Marston, *Collector.*

Clarkson, Mrs. .. 0 4 0
Connor, Rev. J. .. 0 4 0
Marston, Miss.... 5 0 0

By Mrs. Morton, *Collector.*

Barker, Miss R. .. 1 0 0
F. M. S. 0 1 0
Morton, Mrs., coll. by 0 12 7

North London Auxiliary.

Sale of Books, per Mrs. Clark 0 3 0
Ditto, per Rev. H. M. Fiuney 0 1 0
Ditto, per Miss Foot 0 3 0
Ditto, per Rev. S. W. Merry 0 2 2
Ditto, per Miss Sherring 0 0 4
Ditto, per Mrs. Sweeting 0 1 0
Ditto, per Miss Voight 0 0 6
Ditto, per Miss Watson 0 1 0

Receiver,
Miss Brown.

By Miss Brown, *Collector.*

Chambers, Mrs. ... 0 4 0
Hadden, Mrs. J. A. 0 5 0
Hadden, Misses ... 1 0 0
Lovelock, Mrs. ... 0 4 0
Maldon, Elizabeth 0 4 0
School, Sunday, second class..... 0 2 6
Southey, Miss..... 0 10 6
Southey, Miss M. 0 10 6
Stone, Miss 0 1 0

By Master Clark, *Collector.*

Belot, Mrs. 0 3 0
Clark, Mrs. 0 5 0
Clark, Miss 0 1 0
Clark, Master 0 1 0
De Karp, Madlle. 0 3 6
Ewart, Miss..... 0 5 0
Ingram, Miss 0 2 6
Jackson, Miss..... 0 5 0
Mouchet, Miss ... 0 5 0
Sanders, Miss 0 5 0
Whittaker, T., Esq. 1 0 0
Young Ladies, four 0 1 4

Receiver,
Miss F. Burls.

By Miss Brogden, *Collector* 0 5 10

By Miss F. Burls, *Collector.*

Burls, A., Esq. ... 0 4 0
Cooper, Miss, don. 0 10 0
Cree, Mrs. 0 10 0
Friend, a 0 5 0
Hudson, Mrs. 0 4 0
Kilner, Mrs..... 0 4 0
Poole, Mrs. 0 4 0
Poole, Miss 0 4 0
Poole, Miss H. ... 0 4 0
Poole, Miss E. ... 0 4 0
Smith, Miss..... 0 1 0

By Miss Ede, *Collector* 0 10 6

By Miss Pellatt, *Collector.*

Alexander, Miss... 0 2 6
Burton, Mrs. 0 1 0
Butler, Mrs. 0 1 0
Butler, Miss 0 1 0
Butler, Miss A. ... 0 1 0
Campbell, Mrs. ... 0 2 0
Campbell, Miss ... 0 1 0
Fenn, Mrs. 0 4 0
Fenn, Miss E. S. . 0 1 0
Gordon, Mrs. 0 1 0
Halliburton, Miss. 0 5 0
Halliburton, Miss K. 0 1 0
Lake, Miss 0 4 0
Pearce, Miss 0 1 0
Pellatt, Mrs. F. ... 0 1 0
Pellatt, Miss 0 1 0
Pellatt, Miss F. ... 0 1 0
Poynder, Mrs. 0 1 0
Price, Mrs. 0 2 0
Revel, Miss 0 1 0
Sams, —, Esq..... 0 1 0
Sams, Mrs. 0 2 6
Sams, Miss 0 1 0
Spence, Mrs. 0 1 0
Sutton, —, Esq. ... 0 2 6
Sutton, Mrs. 0 2 6

By Miss Pinhorn, *Collector.*

Buckell, Mrs. 0 0 6
Keynton, Miss L. 0 4 0
Pinhorn, Miss..... 0 4 0
Wood, Mrs. 0 0 6

Receiver,
Mrs. Thomas.

By Miss A. Brooke, *Collector.*

Roake, Mrs..... 0 10 0

By Maria Cross, *Collector*.

Boorer, H. M.	0	1	0
Brook, Mrs.	0	1	0
Cox, M. A.	0	1	0
Cross, M.	0	1	0
Highgerson, C.	0	1	6
Langley, A.	0	0	6
Leggat, Mrs.	0	1	6
Mitchell, Mary	0	1	0
Peacock, M.	0	1	0
Shuttle, Sarah	0	1	0
Simmonds, E.	0	1	0

By Mrs. H. Edwards, *Collector*.

Barclay, E., Esq.	0	4	0
Edwards, W., Esq.	0	4	0
Edwards, H., Esq.	0	4	0
Edwards, G. H., Esq.	0	4	0

By Miss Green, *Collector*.

Bishop, Mrs.	0	1	0
Green, J., Esq.	1	0	0
Green, Mrs.	0	4	0
Green, Miss	0	2	6
Harrison, Mrs.	0	2	6
Mickley, Mrs.	0	2	0
Stedman, Mrs. H. T.	0	2	0

By Miss Heintz, *Collector*.

Bodkin, Miss	0	2	6
Burn, Miss	0	1	0
Dalton, Rev. C. B.	0	2	6
Heisch, Rev. J. G.	0	2	6
Heintz, Miss	0	4	0
Heintz, Miss E.	0	4	0
Heintz, Miss M.	0	4	0
Howlet, Miss	0	1	0
Maurice, Mrs.	0	1	0
Maurice, Miss	0	2	6
Morgan, Mrs.	0	1	0
Rogers, Mrs.	0	1	0
Rogers, Miss	0	1	0

By Miss Ireland, *Collector*.

A. F.	0	1	1
Carter, Misses	0	10	0
M. A. T.	0	1	5
Walker, Mrs.	0	2	6

By Miss Mackenzie, *Collector*.

Davenport, Mrs.	0	5	0
French, Miss	0	1	0
Mackenzie, Rev. W. B.	0	1	0
Mackenzie, Mrs.	0	5	0
Mackenzie, Miss	0	1	0
Mackenzie, Master W. M.	0	2	0
Weatherhead, Mrs.	0	5	0

By Elizabeth Millar, *Collector*.

Bennett, H.	0	2	0
Burn, H.	0	1	0
Davis, J.	0	1	0
Ellis, J.	0	1	0
Ellis, M. A.	0	1	0
Ellis, S.	0	1	0
Hall, Mrs.	0	1	0
Hunter, H.	0	0	6
Hunter, S.	0	0	6
Millar, E.	0	4	0
Millar, S.	0	2	0
Millar, H.	0	2	0
Pyecroft, S.	0	1	0
Small sums	0	5	10

By Ann Rendall, *Collector*.

Cæsar, Mr.	0	4	0
Goodliffe, Mr.	0	1	0
Larman, Mrs.	0	2	0
W. B. M.	0	2	6

By Miss Rivington, *Collector*.

Anonymous	0	2	0
Lendon, Miss	0	1	0
Reade, Miss	0	2	6

By Miss Sherring, *Collector*.

E. A. H.	0	4	0
E. K.	0	4	0
F. M.	0	4	0
Friends, two	0	1	0
G. M.	0	4	0
Hull, S.	0	2	0
J. H. K.	0	4	0
M. M. S.	0	1	0
Mitchell, Elizabeth	0	1	0
Nelson, Henry	0	2	0
Palmer, Mrs.	0	4	0
Perry, M.	0	1	0
Pryke, Miss	0	1	0
S. M.	0	4	0
Thorne, Mrs.	0	2	0
Walker, E.	0	1	0
Ward, M. A. M.	0	2	6
Woodman, S. A.	0	1	0

By Mrs. Thomas, *Collector*.

André, Mrs.	0	5	0
Argles, Mrs.	0	10	0
Browne, Miss	0	5	0
Bullivant, Miss	0	5	0
Campbell, Miss, coll.	0	10	0
Cecil, Miss	1	0	0
Chapman, J., Esq.	0	4	0
Chapman, Miss F.	0	3	0
Clarkson, Mrs., per ditto	0	2	0
Coulstock, Fanny	0	1	0
De Quetteville, Rev. W., don.	0	10	0
Friend, a, in Scotland	2	0	0
Friend, a, per Miss Matthie	0	1	0
Herring, Miss E., coll.	0	11	6
Irving, Rev. J. W.	0	6	10
Jones, Rev. W. P., per Miss F. Chapman	0	2	6
Lacy, Miss L.	0	4	0
Little Fanny	0	1	0
Matthie, Miss	1	0	0
Morton, Mrs., coll.	0	6	6
Paget, Master	0	2	0
Payne, Miss S., per Miss Cecil	0	10	0
Portal, B. B., Esq.	1	1	0
Potter, Mrs.	0	2	6
Smith, Elizabeth	0	1	0
Smith, Emily	0	2	0
Snee, Mrs.	0	10	0
Sperling, Miss E.	1	0	0
Spry, Mrs.	0	10	0
Terry, Eliza	0	4	0
Thomas, Rev. M. and Mrs.	1	1	0
Vaughan, Miss	0	2	0

Receiver, Miss Wilson.

By Miss S. A. Burt, *Collector*.

Burt, Miss S. A.	0	2	0
Burt, Miss M. S.	0	2	0
Burt, Misses E. and C.	0	2	0
Gregson, Mrs.	1	0	0
Meadow, Mrs.	0	1	0
Small sums	0	3	0

By Miss S. Matthews, *Collector*.

Anonymous	0	1	0
Matthews, Miss	0	10	0
Matthews, Miss S.	0	5	0
Richardson, Mrs.	0	5	0
Venn, Mrs.	0	5	0
Williams, Mrs.	0	5	0

By Miss S. Warner, *Collector*.

Crosbie, Miss	0	5	0
Hare, Mrs.	1	1	0
Powell, W., Esq.	1	1	0
Powell, Mrs.	0	4	0
Warner, P., Esq.	0	5	0
Warner, Mrs.	0	5	0
Warner, Miss	0	4	0
Warner, Miss L.	0	4	0
Warner, Miss S.	0	5	0
Warner, Mr. J.	0	1	0
Witherby, F., Esq.	0	5	0

By Miss Wilson, *Collector*.

Bateman, Mrs.	0	5	0
Bush, Mrs.	0	5	0
Cattley, Miss	0	5	0
Cropper, Mrs. J.	2	0	0
Edmonstone, Miss A.	0	10	0

Edmonstone, N., Esq.	0	5	0
Fowler, Mrs. T.	1	1	0
Friend, a, by Miss A. Elphinstone	1	0	0
Hony, Miss C.	1	0	0
Vincent, Mrs.	0	5	0
Wilson, Miss	0	5	0
Wormald, Mrs.	0	10	6

By Master A. Wilson, *Collector* 0 13 8

Receiver,
Miss E. Wilson.

By Miss Chapman, *Collector* 0 18 0

By Miss Clare, *Collector.*

Cecil, Miss	0	4	0
Cecil, Miss C.	0	4	0
Cecil, Miss L. E.	0	4	0
Clare, —, Esq., and Mrs.	0	5	0
Clare, Miss	0	10	0
Clare, —, Esq., family of	0	2	0
Friend, a	0	1	0
Knight, Mrs.	0	10	0
Lamb, Misses	0	2	0
Lamplough, Mrs.	0	5	0
M'Arthur, General	0	2	6
Over, Mrs.	0	1	0
Pearse, Miss	0	2	0
Pearse, Miss B.	0	2	0
Royston, —, Esq., and Mrs.	0	4	0
Royston, Misses	0	2	0
Spurling, —, Esq., and Mrs.	0	2	6
Thankoffering, a	1	0	0

By Miss S. J. Pratt, *Collector.*

Clowes, Mrs.	0	2	6
Gonner, Mrs.	0	2	6
Lambe, Miss J.	0	10	0
M. C.	0	5	0
Pratt, Mrs.	0	2	0
Pratt, Miss	0	2	0
Pratt, Miss S. J.	0	2	0
Weston, J., Esq.	0	5	0
Weston, Mrs.	0	5	0
Weston, Miss	0	5	0
Weston, Miss H. E.	0	5	0

By Miss E. Wilson, *Collector.*

Bigg, Mrs T.	0	10	0
Griffith, Miss	0	5	0
Hevington, Mrs. W.	1	1	0
Lumsden, Mrs.	0	10	0
Soames, Mrs. Eley	0	10	6
Wagstaff, Mrs.	0	5	0
Wilson, Rev. D.	0	5	0

North-West London Auxiliary.

Aked, Mrs. S.	0	2	0
Bridges, Mrs.	0	10	0
Bridges, J., Esq.	1	1	0
Clinton, Mrs. Fynes	0	10	0
Clowes, Mrs.	0	10	0
Clowes, Mrs. W.	0	10	0
Collier, Mrs.	0	10	0
Good, Miss	0	10	0
Stilwell, Mrs.	0	10	0
Turner, S.	0	0	6
Tyler, Mrs. and Miss	1	0	0
Underwood, Mrs.	0	10	0

By Mrs. E. Garbett, *Collector* 0 5 0

St. Bartholomew's, coll. at Boys' Evening School, per Mr. W. Tearne 0 6 3

By Miss Gilpin, *Collector* 1 5 0

By Mrs. Rogers, *Collector.*

Friend, a	0	1	0
Rogers, Mrs.	0	10	0
Warner, J., Esq.	0	10	0
Warren, Mrs. (2 years)	1	0	0

West London Auxiliary.

Benson, Miss	1	0	0
Deacon, Mrs. C.	0	10	0
Enderby, Miss	0	5	0
Ford, Mrs. W.	1	1	0
Hope, Rev. J.	0	2	6
Huish, Mrs.	1	0	0
Money, Rev. J. D.	1	0	0
Troubridge, Miss, don.	0	10	0
Woods, Mrs. E.	0	5	0

By Miss Babington, *Collector.*

Babington, Miss	0	10	0
Ditto, coll.	0	4	6
Vaughan, Miss	0	10	0
Vaughan, Miss J.	0	10	0

By Miss Blair, *Collector.*

Blair, Miss	0	10	0
Simmons, Mrs. J. L.	0	5	0
Small sums	0	9	0

By Mrs. Brown, *Collector.*

Brown, Mrs.	0	5	0
Redhead, Mrs.	0	5	0
Tee, Mrs.	0	5	0

By Mrs. Taprell, *Collector.*

Hitchcock, H. W., Esq.	1	1	0
Stephens, J., Esq.	1	1	0
Taprell, W., Esq.	1	1	0

Receiver,
Miss E. Page Turner.

By Miss R. Marsh, *Collector* 0 10 0

By Miss E. Page Turner, *Collector.*

Fryer, Mrs. C.	0	10	0
Hart, Lady	1	0	0
Porcher, Rev. G.	0	4	0
Porcher, Mrs.	0	4	0
Porcher, Miss	0	4	0
Turner, Sir E. P.	0	10	0
Turner, Miss P.	0	10	0
Turner, Miss E. P.	1	0	0
Turner, Captain Polhill	0	4	0
Turner, Mrs. Polhill	0	4	0

Receiver,
Mrs. Wauchope.

By Mrs. Fenwick, *Collector.*

Dixon, Mrs. P.	0	4	0
Dixon, Mrs. S.	0	4	0
Fenwick, Mrs.	0	4	0
Hodson, Rev. J.	0	4	0
Murray, Mrs.	0	4	0
Murray, Mrs. A.	0	4	0
Shepherd, Mrs.	0	4	0

By Mrs. Wauchope, *Collector.*

Lamb, Miss	0	4	0
Spottiswoode, T., Esq.	1	0	0
Spottiswoode, Miss (for 1859)	2	0	0
Spottiswoode, Miss	2	0	0
Wauchope, Rev. D.	0	10	0
Wauchope, Mrs. D.	1	0	0
Wauchope, Mrs. R.	1	0	0

South-West London Auxiliary.

Astley, Lady	0	10	0
Bell, Mrs.	0	10	0
Carr, Miss E.	0	5	0
Ditcher, Mrs.	1	10	0
Fairfield, Mrs.	0	5	0
Hayter, Mrs. G. W.	1	0	0
Mason, Miss M.	0	5	0
Mission-box, by Miss A. M. Mason	0	3	4
Moody, Mrs.	1	1	0
Nugent, R., Esq.	0	10	0

Nugent, Mrs. 0 10 0
Ramsden, Mrs. H. 1 0 0
T. G. S..... 0 5 0
Wildman, Mrs. E. 2 2 0

By Miss Baxter, *Collector.*

Baxter, Miss, coll. 0 7 0
Ditcher, Rev. J.... 0 5 0
Handfield, Misses, per ditto 0 16 0

By Miss H. MacGregor, *Collector.*

Hankey, Miss H.A. 0 2 6
Lindo, Miss 0 1 0
MacGregor, Miss H. E. 0 3 0
Robertson, J. R., Esq. 0 2 6
Robertson, Mrs.... 0 2 6
Robertson, Miss ... 0 2 6
Robertson, Masters 0 3 0
Smith, Mrs. E. P. 0 10 0
Small sums 0 3 0

By Master Nugent, *Collector* 0 1 6

Notting Hill.

Receiver,
Miss J. Fox.

By Darwin Fox, Esq., *Collector.*

Barry, Mrs. 0 1 0
Clark, Mrs. 0 1 0
Darwin, Mrs. 0 2 6
Evans, Rev. C. ... 0 2 6
Fletcher, Miss..... 0 1 0
Fox, W. D., Esq. . 0 1 0
Jupp, Mrs. 0 2 6
Kamps, Mr. 0 1 0
Kemp, Miss..... 0 1 0
Lardner, Mrs. 0 2 6
Newton, Mrs. 0 5 0
Roper, T., Esq. ... 0 2 6
Roper, Mrs..... 0 2 6
Thorburn, Mrs. ... 0 2 6
Walduck, Miss ... 0 1 0
Walduck, Miss E. 0 1 0

By Miss Fox, *Collector.*

Bristowe, Lady A. 1 0 0
Carr, Mrs. J. E. ... 0 5 0
Evill, W., Esq. ... 0 5 0
Fox, Rev. W. D. 0 2 0
Fox, Miss 0 5 0
Fox, Miss E. 0 5 0
Fox, Miss J. 0 5 0
Fox, Miss J. M. A. 0 4 6
Needham, Lady G. 1 0 0
Newton, Miss H... 0 5 0
Saunders, Mrs. ... 0 2 6
Servants, five 0 9 0
Small, Miss C..... 0 5 0
Woodd, Basil, Esq. 1 0 0
Small sums 0 2 0

St. John's Wood.

Ward, Mrs. 1 1 0

Southall.

Receiver,
Rev. W. F. Lanfear.

By Miss M. Gibson, *Collector* ... 0 16 9
By Miss M. Robinson, *Collector* ... 0 6 6

Teddington.

By Miss C. Barton, *Collector.*

Annand, Mrs. 0 4 0
Barton, Miss 0 4 0
Barton, Miss C. ... 0 4 0
Halliday, Mrs..... 0 5 0
Le Clerc, Miss..... 0 1 0
Orde, Lady E..... 0 5 0
Porter, Mrs. W. ... 0 1 0
Porter, Miss..... 0 1 0
Simmonds, Mrs.... 0 1 0
Strachan, Mrs..... 0 4 0
Thomas, Miss..... 0 4 0
Tozer, Mrs. 0 1 0
Venour, Mrs. 0 4 0
Wade, Mrs. 0 4 0
Weymouth, Mrs... 0 4 0
Wilkinson, Mrs.... 0 4 0
Wilson, Mrs. 0 3 0

Norfolk.

Attleborough.

Bevan, Rev. F. S. (the late) 2 0 0

Catton.

Gurney, J.H., Esq. 2 2 0

Heacham.

Schoolmistress of the Union, per Rev. W. de Quetteville 0 1 0

Norwich.

Osborne, Master E. N., coll. by... 0 18 10

Receiver,
Mrs. Rigg.

By Mrs. H. Blake, *Collector.*

Blake, Mrs. Jex ... 0 4 0
Blake, Miss F..... 0 4 0
Blake, Mrs. H..... 0 4 0
Chapman, Rev. W. A. 0 4 0
Friend, a, Thirning 0 4 0
Friend, per Miss P. 0 4 0
Greene, Mrs. 0 4 0
Heitland, A. A., Esq. 0 4 0
Ireland, Mrs. 0 4 0
P., Miss 0 5 0
Postle, Miss C..... 0 5 0
Small sums 0 4 0

By Mrs. Rigg, *Collector.*

Cholmondeley, the Marchioness of... 3 3 0
Atkins, Mrs. 0 2 6
Brown, Mrs. T. ... 0 2 6
De Vear, Miss..... 0 2 6
Rigg, Mrs. 0 10 0

Yarmouth.

Brightwen, T., Esq. 0 5 0

Northamptonshire.

Passenham.

Receiver,
Mrs. Rabett.

By Miss Johnson, *Collector.*

Druce, Mrs. 0 1 0
Friend, a 0 5 0
Gurney, J.W., Esq. 0 2 6
Hailey, A., Esq.... 0 2 6
Johnson, Mrs..... 0 5 0
Linnell, —, Esq.... 0 1 0
Linnell, Mrs. 0 1 0
Linnell, Miss 0 2 0
Scrivener, Mrs. A. 0 2 0

By Mrs. Rabett, *Collector.*

Barnaby, Mrs..... 0 1 0
Begbie, Miss 0 5 0
Binney, Mrs. 0 5 0
Binney, Miss 0 10 0
De Riemer, Mrs. . 0 2 6
Friend, a 0 5 0
Graham, Mrs. 0 5 0
Kidston, Miss..... 0 5 0
Knighton, Mrs. ... 0 5 0
M'Micking, Mrs. . 0 7 6
Morgan, Mrs. E. T. 0 10 0
Orr, Mrs. R. 0 10 0
Rabett, Rev. R. ... 1 0 0
Rabett, Mrs. 1 0 0
Richards, Mrs. ... 0 5 0
Richardson, Fanny 0 1 0
Smith, Maria 0 1 0
Stead, Mrs. 1 0 0
Travers, W., Esq. 0 5 0
Travers, Miss O.... 0 5 0

By Mrs. W. Reeve, *Collector.*

Andine, Miss	0	1	0
Battams, Mrs.	0	2	6
Dillon, Mr.	0	1	0
Friend, a	0	1	0
Garratt, Mr.	0	1	0
Gent, Miss	0	2	0
Lovell, Edith	0	1	0
Maycock, Ann	0	1	0
Reeve, Mrs.	0	1	0
Reeve, Mrs. W.	0	5	0
Wilkinson, Miss	0	1	0
Small sums	0	4	0

By Mrs. Wall, *Collector.*

Ashdown, Miss	0	1	0
Perkins, Mrs.	0	10	0
Phillips, Miss	0	1	0
Reeve, Mrs. J.	0	2	0
Wall, Mrs.	0	6	0

PETERBOROUGH.

Mills, Mrs., per Rev. W. de Quetteville	0	5	0

Receiver, Miss Wilkinson.

By Miss E. Brainsby, *Collector*	0	1	11
By Miss E. Gibson, *Collector*	0	3	7
By Miss Gilbert, *Collector*	0	3	11

Northumberland.

HEXHAM.

By Miss Hudson, *Collector.*

Donkin, Miss	0	2	6
Friends, two	0	9	0
Gibson, W. W., Esq.	0	4	0
Hedley, Miss	0	4	0
Hudson, Miss	0	4	0
J. H.	0	2	6
Shields, Mrs J.	0	5	0

Nottinghamshire.

BRANT BROUGHTON.

By Miss Shaw, *Collector.*

Friend, a	0	1	0
Gibson, Mrs.	0	3	0
Shaw, Miss	0	5	0
Shaw, Miss L. M.	0	3	0

EASTWOOD.

By Miss C. E. Plumptre, *Collector*	2	0	0

NEWARK.

By Miss Wingfield, *Collector.*

Bailey, Mrs. C.	0	2	6
Deeping, Mrs.	0	5	0
Lammin, H., Esq.	0	10	0
Simpson, Miss	1	0	0
Strachan, Mrs.	0	5	0
Wingfield, Mrs. and Miss	0	2	0

NOTTINGHAM.

Gill, Mrs. F. B., per Rev. W. de Quetteville	0	5	0

Oxfordshire.

CHIPPING NORTON.

Rawlinson, A. L., Esq.	2	0	0

OXFORD.

By the Misses Stace, *Collectors*	1	8	0

Shropshire.

KINNERSLEY.

By Miss Jellicoe, *Collector.*

E. B. L.	0	0	6
E. G.	0	0	6
Friend, a	0	5	0
Godby, Mrs. W. J.	0	1	0
Lewis, Mrs.	0	1	0
Masefield, Miss	0	2	0
Phillips, Miss	0	1	0
R. J.	0	1	0

SHREWSBURY.

A Poor Woman, after Meeting	0	1	0

Receiver, Rev. C. E. L. Wightman.

By Miss Whittaker, *Collector*	0	12	3
By Rev. C. E. L. Wightman, *Collector*	0	8	0

WROCKWARDINE.

By Rev. C. M'Causland, *Collector.*

Blackden, Mrs.	0	4	0
Emery, Miss	0	4	0
M'Causland, Rev. C.	0	4	0
Stanier, Mrs.	0	4	0
Yate, Mrs.	0	4	0

Somersetshire.

BATH.

By Miss Cole, *Collector*	1	12	0
By Misses Wyatt, *Collectors*	2	8	0

Receiver, Miss Nisbet.

By Miss F. Cam, *Collector.*

Bampfylde, Miss	0	10	0
Family, a	0	5	0
G. B., Mrs.	0	2	0
J. S. B., Rev. (2 years), don.	1	0	0
Lane, Miss P. C.	0	5	0
O. T. C.	0	8	0
Smith, Rev. T. G.	0	4	0
Southcombe, Miss	0	5	0
Walters, Mrs. D'Oyly	0	4	0

By Miss Nisbet, *Collector.*

Broke, Miss	0	10	0
Dobbs, Miss	0	10	0
Eckersall, Mrs. F.	1	0	0
Eckersall, Miss	0	10	0
FitzGerald, Misses	0	10	0
Harrison, Miss	0	5	0
Heywood, Mrs. R.	2	0	0
Long, Miss	0	4	0
Nisbet, Miss	0	5	0
Oliphant, Miss Blair	0	1	0
Rieces, Mrs.	0	2	6
Saunders, Miss M. A.	0	2	6
Seymour, Mrs. Hobart	1	0	0
Taunton, Mrs.	0	4	0
Vicars, Mrs.	0	8	0
Walker, T. F., Esq.	0	10	0
Walker, Mrs.	1	0	0

MONTACUTE.

By Mrs. C. Goodden, *Collector.*

Fitzherbert, Rev. T.	0	4	0
Fitzherbert, Mrs. T.	0	4	0
Goodden, Mrs.	0	5	0
Goodden, Mrs. C.	0	4	0
Neal, Miss	0	10	0
Smith, Mrs.	0	5	0

SOMERTON.

By Miss Swansborough, *Collector.*

E. L. A.	0	4	0
E. S.	0	4	0
F. S.	0	4	0
M. J. S.	0	5	0

By Miss Valentine, *Collector.*

Amicus	0	2	0
Andrews, Miss	0	2	0
Edwards, Miss	0	1	0
Friend, a	0	2	0
Pyne, Miss	0	1	0
Twemlow, Rev. W. W.	0	2	6
Valentine, Mrs.	0	2	0
Valentine, Miss	0	2	0
Welsh, P., Esq.	0	2	6
Welsh, Mrs. E.	0	2	0
Withers, Mrs.	0	1	6
Withers, Miss	0	1	6
Young, Miss	0	2	0

WESTON-SUPER-MARE.

Receiver,
Miss Murchison.

By Miss Fosberry, *Collector.*

D., Misses	0	5	0
Friend, a	0	2	6
Friends, some	0	9	0
J. N. S.	0	4	6
Meltmer, Mrs. J. A.	0	10	0
Norris, Mrs.	0	4	0
Walker, Miss	0	10	0

By Miss Murchison, *Collector.*

Armitage, Rev. F.	1	0	0
Longmire, Misses	0	10	0

Receiver,
W. H. Robinson, Esq.

By Mrs. Lanfear, *Collector* 2 5 0

Staffordshire.

WALSALL.

Receiver,
Mrs. Brace.

By Mrs. Blyth, *Collector.*

Blyth, Mrs.	0	4	0
Day, Mrs.	0	4	0
Lord, Mrs.	0	1	0
Newman, Mrs.	0	1	0
Windle, Miss	0	5	0

By Mrs. Brace, *Collector.*

Brace, Mrs.	0	5	0
Burke, E., Esq., don.	0	5	0
Danks, Mrs.	0	5	0
Russell, Miss	0	5	0
Russell, Miss E.	0	5	0
Windle, Mrs. C. J.	0	2	6

By Miss E. Windle, *Collector.*

Bingham, Mrs.	0	1	0
Day, Mrs. J.	0	1	0
Grove, Mrs.	0	1	0
Hardcastle, Mrs.	0	1	0
Neele, Miss	0	1	0
Neele, Miss H. J.	0	1	0
Potter, Mrs.	0	1	0
Potter, Mrs. J.	0	1	0
Potter, Miss	0	1	0
Robinson, Mrs.	0	1	0
Watkins, Miss	0	1	0
Windle, Mrs.	0	1	0
Windle, Miss E.	0	1	0

By Miss M. Windle, *Collector.*

Adams, Miss L.	0	1	0
Bailey, Miss M.	0	1	0
Chavasse, Mrs. H.	0	5	0
Hobbins, Miss E.	0	1	0
Jesson, Mrs.	0	2	0
Pugh, Mrs.	0	3	0
Salt, Miss	0	1	0
Snepp, Rev. C.	0	10	0
Windle, Mrs. H.	0	1	0
Windle, Miss M.	0	1	0

Suffolk.

BURY ST. EDMUND'S.

By Miss Ion, *Collector.*

Barrett, —, Esq., don.	0	5	0
Bedells, Mrs., don.	0	2	6
Callumn, Mrs.	0	2	6
Fennell, Miss, don.	0	2	6
Friend, a	0	5	0
Gallant, Miss	0	2	6
Gibson, Miss	0	2	6
Gilly, Mrs., don.	0	2	6
Goldsmith, Mrs.	0	5	0
Green, Mrs.	0	1	0
Grey, Mrs., don.	0	2	6
Halls, Miss A.	0	2	0
Heckman, Miss, don.	0	4	0
Ion, Miss	0	5	0
Ion, Miss Jane	0	4	0
Jannings, Miss, don.	0	2	6
Kitchen, Mrs.	0	2	6
Lease, Mrs.	0	1	0
Marshall, Miss, don.	0	10	6
Mathew, Mrs., don.	0	2	6
Newton, T., Esq., don.	0	2	6
Ridley, —, Esq.	0	5	0
Touser, Mrs.	0	2	6
Ward, Miss, don.	0	5	0
Wastalls, Miss	0	5	0
Small sums	0	12	6

CONNENHAM.

Receiver,
Mrs. R. Longe.

By Miss Brown, *Collector.*

Allen, Rev. R.	0	2	6
Borley, Miss	0	1	0
Brown, Mrs.	0	1	0
Brown, Miss	0	1	0
Cobbold, Rev. R. H.	0	1	0
Cobbold, Mrs.	0	1	0
Pearson, Rev. H.	0	2	6

By Miss A. Clowes, *Collector.*

A. J. C.	0	2	6
Brightwen, J., Esq.	1	0	0
Clowes, R. S., Esq.	0	1	4
Clowes, Mrs.	0	5	0
Clowes, Miss	0	1	0
L. B.	0	2	0
May	0	1	0
S. P.	0	0	6

By Mrs. Robert Longe.

Cockburn, G., Esq., don.	0	1	0
Cockburn, Mrs., don.	0	1	0
Du Faur, Miss, don.	0	1	6
Durrant, Mrs.	0	5	0
Figg, Miss	0	10	0
By ditto, don.	0	6	0
Friend, don.	0	1	6
Longe, Rev. R.	0	5	0
Longe, Mrs.	0	5	0
Longe, Miss, don.	0	1	0
Mayhew, Miss, don.	0	1	0
Metbold, Mrs. H.	0	2	6
Shorting, Rev. C.	0	10	0
Smith, R. L., Esq., don.	0	2	6

HALESWORTH.

Johnston, A., Esq., don.	0	5	0

LOWESTOFT.

Receiver,
Rev. S. W. Merry.

By Rev. S. W. Merry, *Collector.*

Brock, Mrs.	1	1	0
Davey, Miss	0	2	6
Everard, Miss	0	2	6
Friends, two	0	2	0
Gee, Mrs.	0	5	0
Merry, Rev. S. W.	1	1	0
Merry, Mrs.	1	1	0
Rumph, Miss	0	2	6

By Henry Seppings, Esq., *Collector.*

Friends	0	11	0

MARTLESHAM.

Receiver,
Mrs. Dickinson.

By Miss Biddell, *Collector.*

Biddell, Misses	0	10	10

Carthew, Mrs.	0	4	0
Dickinson, Mrs.	0	17	8
Maynard, Miss	0	10	0
Nottidge, Miss	1	2	6

By Miss Drabble, *Collector*.

Armitage, Mrs.	0	5	0
Beay, Miss	0	2	6
Collis, Miss	0	1	0
Drabble, Mrs. J.	0	2	6
Drabble, Miss	0	2	6
Radley, Mrs.	0	2	6
Remsden, Miss	0	5	0
Sutton, Mrs.	0	5	0
White, Miss	0	5	0
Small sums	0	4	0

RISBY.

Wastell, Rev. J. D.	1	1	0

SAXMUNDHAM.

Receiver,
Mrs. Keer.

By Miss Haward, *Collector*.

Bence, Mrs.	0	2	6
Bramwell, Rev. A.	0	2	6
Clayton, J. F., Esq.	0	2	6
Crabtree, Miss	0	2	6
Cross, Mrs.	0	2	6
Hankinson, Mrs.	0	2	6
Higham, Mrs. S. S.	0	2	6
Johnston, A., Esq.	0	5	0
Lock, Miss	0	1	0
Rant, Mrs.	0	2	6
Simons, Rev. N.	0	2	6
Tatlock, Mrs.	0	2	6
Wild, Mrs.	0	1	0

By Mrs. Keer, *Collector*.

Crampin, Mrs.	0	4	0
Flatt, Mrs.	0	4	0
Friend, a	0	2	6
Friend, a	0	1	0
Friend, a, to the cause	0	1	0
Groome, Mrs.	0	1	0
Hazle, Mrs.	0	1	0
Keer, —, Esq., and Mrs.	1	0	0
Marriott, Rev. C. H.	0	4	0
M'Kean, Mrs.	0	4	0
Southwell, J., Esq.	0	4	0
Toller, Mrs.	0	1	0
Waller, Mrs.	0	1	0
Wayling, Mrs.	0	4	0

Surrey.

CLAPHAM.

Hooper, Mrs., per J. Bockett, Esq.	0	10	0

Receiver,
Miss Scrivens.

By Miss Brown, *Collector*	1	0	0
By Miss Scrivens, *Collector*	3	0	0

GUILDFORD.

Receiver,
Mrs. A. Buttemer.

By Mrs. A. Buttemer, *Collector*.

Anderdon, Captain	0	5	0
Anderdon, Mrs.	0	5	0
Buttemer, Rev. A.	1	0	0
Buttemer, Mrs. A.	0	5	0
Buttemer, Mrs.	0	5	0
Dallas, Mrs. C.	0	2	6
Hog, Mrs.	0	5	0
Hog, Miss	0	5	0
Knight, Miss	0	5	0
Maitland, Miss	0	5	6
Moline, Miss	0	2	6
Percy, Miss	0	5	6

By Miss A. Mainwright, *Collector*.

Friend, a	0	3	3
Mainwright, Miss	0	3	3
Mainwright, Miss E.	0	3	3
Mainwright, Miss A.	0	3	9
Mainwright, Miss M.	0	3	3
Mainwright, Miss A. M.	0	3	3

KEW.

Mission Box, per Miss Clara Atkinson	0	16	6

MITCHAM.

Boyce, Mrs., per Miss Ferrier	1	0	0

REIGATE.

Witherby, R., Esq., per Mrs. D. W. Paine	0	5	0

TOOTING.

Receiver,
Rev. R. W. Greaves.

Greaves, Miss	0	4	0

By Miss Seward, *Collector*	0	7	6
By Miss Stilwell, *Collector*	0	18	6

TULSE HILL.

Receiver,
Miss Watson.

By Miss E. Cox, *Collector*	1	5	0
By Miss Roberts, *Collector*	1	4	1
By Miss Watson, *Collector*	0	12	4

WIMBLEDON.

By Rev. J. Gedge, *Collector*.

Carfrae, Mrs.	0	5	0
Gedge, Rev. J.	0	5	0

By Miss Penfold, *Collector*.

Goodhart, Mrs.	0	3	0
Ludlow, Mrs.	0	3	0
Peache, Miss	0	10	6
Penfold, Miss	0	3	0
Toynbee, Mrs.	0	5	0

Sussex.

BRIGHTON.

By Miss Etches, *Collector*.

Etches, Miss	0	0	6
Friend, a	0	2	6

ST. MARGARET'S ASSOCIATION.

Quarterly Collection, per Rev. E. Clay	3	9	6
Thankoffering from one in affliction	0	10	6

Receiver.
Miss Farnall.

By Miss C. Cubitt, *Collector*.

Friend, a	0	1	0
Lock, Mrs.	0	2	6
Ross, Miss	0	2	0
White, Mrs. Luke	0	5	0

By Miss Dodson, *Collector*.

A. M. C., per Rev. E. Clay	1	0	0
Clay, Rev. E.	1	0	0
Clay, Mrs. E.	0	10	0
Coletti, Mrs.	0	5	0
Sainsbury, Mrs.	0	5	0
Smith, Mrs.	0	10	6

By Miss Farnall, *Collector*.

Sandes, Mrs. W. G.	0	5	0
Weltenhall, Mrs.	0	1	0
White, Mrs.	0	5	0
Small sums	0	2	6

By Miss H. A. Farnall, *Collector.*

Baker, Miss	1	1	0
Barrymore, Mrs.	0	10	0
Farnall, Mrs. G. R.	0	10	0
Furbor, Miss	0	5	0
Lord, Mrs. J. R.	0	5	0
Mission-box, per Mr. Barrymore	0	1	6
Richardson, Miss	0	10	0
Scott, Mrs. C.	0	10	0
Webster, Mrs.	0	5	0

Receiver,
Mrs. G. Lowdell.

By Miss E. Ellis, *Collector* 0 2 4

By Miss C. Ellis, *Collector.*

Baker, Miss	0	2	0
Boy, at E. P.	0	3	6
Friend, a	0	2	0
Mark xii. 42	0	0	6

By Mrs. W. Lashmar, *Collector.*

Aylen, Miss	0	2	6
Friend, a	0	2	6
Friend, a	0	0	6
Lashmar, Mrs. W.	0	5	0
Neve, Mrs.	0	10	0
Pocock, Mrs.	0	5	0
Smith, Mrs.	0	2	0
Wilmer, Mrs.	0	5	0

By Mrs. G. Lowdell, *Collector.*

Cory, Miss	0	2	6
Lowdell, Mrs. G.	0	10	0
Morris, Mrs.	0	5	0

Receiver,
Miss Orrick.

By Miss Ellis, *Collector.*

Bellerby, Miss	0	10	0
Bishop, Mrs.	0	3	0
Booker, Mrs.	0	2	0
Ellis, Mrs.	0	2	6
Ellis, Miss	0	2	6
Friend, a	0	0	4
Pocock, Mrs.	0	5	0

By Miss E. Ewart, *Collector* 2 1 0

By Miss F. Gregg, *Collector* 2 3 8

By Miss Orrick, *Collector.*

Baker, Miss E.	0	5	0
Barney, Miss	0	5	0
Battcock, Mrs.	0	5	0
Chatfield, Misses	0	10	0
Ditto, don.	0	10	0
Cortis, Miss C.	0	5	0
Elphinstone, Mrs.	0	10	0
Gainsford, G. R., Esq.	2	2	0
Gibbons, Miss E.	1	1	0
Huntingfield, Dowager Lady	0	10	0
Lancaster, Miss	0	10	0
Lancaster, Miss M. A.	0	10	0
Lancaster, Miss M. J.	0	10	0
Nicolay, Mrs.	0	10	0
Orrick, Miss	0	10	0
Paine, Miss	0	5	0
Prendergast, Lady	0	10	0
Robinson, Miss B.	0	5	0
Robinson, Miss M.	0	10	0
Webb, Miss	0	5	0
West, Miss, coll.	0	3	6

Receiver,
Miss Waugh.

By Miss Cobham, *Collector.*

Cobham, Mrs.	0	10	0
Cobham, Miss	0	10	0
Friend, a	0	2	6
Jenner, Mr.	0	5	0

By Miss Hodgson, *Collector.*

Walton, Mr. 1 0 0

By Miss Sneyd, *Collector.*

Duncombe, Mr.	0	5	0
Sneyd, Miss	0	2	6
Sale of Work, by ditto	0	3	0

By Miss Waugh, *Collector.*

Calrow, H., Esq.	0	5	0
Collins, Miss	0	1	0
Clowes, Miss	0	5	0
Dill, J., Esq.	0	5	0
Gates, G., Esq.	0	10	0
Gates, Mrs. G.	0	5	0
Hill, Mrs. J.	1	0	0
Lane, Miss M.	0	2	6
Pigg, Mr.	0	2	6
Pocock, Mr.	0	2	2
Silverthorne, J., Esq.	0	10	0
Tuppen, Mr. F.	0	2	0
Waugh, Miss	0	10	0
Westron, Mrs.	0	5	0
White, Mr.	0	6	0
White, Miss	0	6	0
Winser, Mr.	0	2	6

Broadwater and Worthing.

Receiver,
Rev. J. H. Holford.

By Mr. C. Hyde, jun., *Collector* ... 1 12 6

Chichester.

Children's Bible-class, per Rev. C. P. Phinn 0 10 0

Hailsham.

Part of Collection after Sermons by Rev. W. Wickes, per Rev. G. G. Harvey, Vicar ... 3 0 0

Hastings.

Receiver,
Miss H. M. Lutwidge.

By Miss Christopherson, *Collector.*

Christopherson, Miss	0	4	0
Friend, a	0	5	0
Friend, a	0	2	6
Stapelton, Miss	0	1	6

By Rev. H. Geldart, *Collector.*

Boniface, —, Esq.	0	2	6
Code, —, Esq.	0	1	0
Geldart, Rev. H.	0	2	6
Geldart, Miss M. E.	0	3	0
Murray, —, Esq.	0	4	8

By Miss F. Kinder, *Collector* 0 10 0

By Miss E. Langham, *Collector.*

Betts, S.	0	1	4
Langham, Mrs.	0	4	0
Langham, Miss	0	1	0
Langham, Miss E.	0	3	2
Williams, Miss	0	2	6

By Miss H. M. Lutwidge, *Collector.*

Alderton, —, Esq.	0	4	0
Collin, Mrs.	0	5	0
Collin, Miss	1	0	0
Foster, Miss A.	0	1	0
Friend, a	0	5	0
Gaske, —, Esq.	0	2	6
Jackson, Miss	0	1	0
Lutwidge, Miss M. A.	0	5	0

Lutwidge, Miss H. M.	0	5	0
Mission-box, by Misses Edgar	4	0	0
Paton, Miss	0	2	6
Perkins, Mrs.	0	10	0
Propert, Miss	0	2	6
Rock, J., Esq.	0	4	0
Thorpe, G.A., Esq.	0	2	6
Vaughan, Miss F.	0	5	0

By Miss Stebbing, *Collector.*

Blount, Mrs.	0	5	0
Cannings, —, Esq.	0	5	0
Cannings, J.	0	2	6
Cannings, G.	0	2	6
Edwards, Mrs.	0	1	0
Friend, a	0	0	6
Stebbing, Miss	0	5	0

By Mrs. Sutton, *Collector.*

Sutton, Mrs.	0	10	0
Ditto, coll.	1	7	8

By Miss Whistler, *Collector.*

Bishop, A.C., Esq.	0	1	0
Coghlan, Rev. W.L.	0	1	0
Coghlan, Miss	0	1	0
Coward, R.A., Esq.	0	2	6
Coward, Miss C.	0	1	0
Coward, Miss E.	0	1	0
Griffith, Mrs.	0	1	0
Hayles, Miss	0	1	0
S. S. W.	0	1	6
Stevens, Miss S.	0	1	0
Taylor, Mrs.	0	1	0
Thrupp, Miss	0	1	0
Wall, Mrs.	0	1	0
Watts, Miss	0	1	0
West, Mrs.	0	1	0
West, Miss	0	1	0

By the Misses Wilmot, *Collectors.*

Amoore, Mrs.	0	4	0
Cope, Miss	0	10	0
Hillyer, Mrs.	0	4	0
Lake, Mrs.	0	4	0
Lawson, Miss	0	4	0
Munday, Miss	0	4	0
Wrightson, Miss	0	4	0
Wrightson, Miss E.	0	4	0
Yorke, Mrs.	0	2	0

ORE.

Turner, Rev. W. T.	1	1	0

Warwickshire.

ARBURY.

Newdegate, Mrs.	1	0	0

BIRMINGHAM.

By Miss Moorsom, *Collector.*

Crowley, Mrs.	0	5	0
Lane, Mrs.	0	3	0
Moilliet, Mrs. T.	0	10	0
Moorsom, Mrs.	0	5	0
Moorsom, Miss	0	2	6
Riland, Rev. J.	1	1	0

Receiver, T. Goodman, Esq.

By Miss Eborall, *Collector.*

Watson, Mrs. J.	1	0	0

By Mrs. Hunter, *Collector.*

M'Laren, Mrs. J.C.	0	10	0
Small sums	1	14	0

CHILVERS COTON.

Mackie, Rev. Dr.	1	0	0

KENILWORTH.

Wilcox, Miss	0	5	0

LEAMINGTON.

By Miss J. Boucherett, *Collector.*

Boucherett, Miss J.	0	10	0
Norman, Mrs. C.	0	10	0
Potter, Miss	0	10	0

By Miss Paske, *Collector.*

Alston, Miss	0	5	0
Brown, Miss	0	5	0
Carnegie, Lady	1	0	0
Carnegie, Miss	0	5	0
Carnegie, Miss E.	0	5	0
Carnegie, Miss A.	0	5	0
Church, Mrs.	0	5	0
Davies, Mrs. (2 years)	0	10	0
Freeman, Mrs.	0	5	0
Jervoise, Mrs. E.	0	5	0
Jones, G. Paske, Esq.	0	5	0
Paske, Mrs.	0	5	0
Paske, Miss	0	5	0
Stack, Mrs.	0	5	0
Tollemache, Lady E.	0	5	0
Yarborough, Miss L.	0	5	0

Receiver, Captain Talbot.

By Miss M. Pearson, *Collector* ... 1 17 0

By Capt. Talbot, *Collector.*

Lomax, Miss	0	5	0
Pasmore, Miss	0	10	0

MANCETTER.

Richings, Rev. B.	1	1	0
Richings, Mrs., don.	1	0	0

RUGBY.

Johnson, Miss, per Rev. W. de Quetteville	0	10	0
Sharp, W., Esq., M.D.	1	1	0

By Dr. Duke, *Collector.*

Box, a	0	2	6
Harriott, Elizabeth	0	4	0
Hay, Capt. J. B., R.N.	0	10	0
Pennington, Miss	1	1	0
West, Master C.	0	2	0

Westmoreland.

KIRKBY LONSDALE.

By Miss Clara Gibson, *Collector* ... 1 13 0

Wiltshire.

DEVIZES.

Lucas, Miss F. M.	0	5	0

Worcestershire.

MALVERN.

Receiver, Mrs. Fisk.

By Mrs. Fisk, *Collector.*

Fisk, Mrs.	0	10	0
Harkness, Rev. H. L.	0	10	0
Nicholson, Miss	0	2	6
Vernon, Miss	0	2	6
Sale of Work	5	0	0

By Miss Palmer, *Collector.*

Carter, Miss	0	5	0
Haigh, Miss	1	0	0
Mason, Mrs. O.	0	2	0
Palmer, Mrs.	1	0	0
Palmer, Miss M. P.	0	5	0
Roby, Miss	0	2	0
Smith, J., Esq.	0	5	0
Smith, Mrs.	0	5	0
Wildman, Miss	0	2	6

By Miss Walford, *Collector* 2 10 0

Worcester.

Receiver, Miss E. P. Breay.

By Miss Bond, *Collector* 3 0 0

By Mrs. H T. Breay, *Collector*.

Breay, Rev. H. T.	0	5	0
Breay, Mrs. H. T.	0	5	0
Harvey, Mr.....	0	5	0
Sawyer, Miss (2 years)	2	0	0
Stock, Miss	1	0	0
Stock, Miss A.....	0	10	0

By Miss E. P. Breay, *Collector*.

Breay, Mrs.	1	0	0
Budgett, Miss.....	0	5	0
C. L.	0	5	0
Dorran, Miss	0	5	0
Gibbs, Misses	1	0	0
Homer, Misses ...	0	10	0
Hornbuckle, Mrs.	0	5	0
Hornbuckle, Miss	0	5	0
Hornbuckle, Miss E.	0	5	0
Impey, Capt. and Mrs.	3	0	0
Lawrence, A., Esq.	0	10	0
Lawrence, Mrs. ...	0	10	0
Mills, Mrs.	0	5	0
Milner, Miss	0	5	0
Perry, Miss	0	2	6
Peyton, Miss	0	2	6
Robarts, Miss	0	5	0
Robarts, Miss M.	0	10	0
Robarts, Miss M.A.	0	5	0
Robarts, Miss E..	0	5	0
Southy, Miss	0	5	0
Walker, Miss	0	5	0
Whittem, Miss ...	0	4	0
Wood, H., Esq. ...	0	2	6
Wood, Miss	0	2	6
Wright, Miss	1	0	0
Wright, Miss H....	0	5	0
Wyatt, Miss.....	0	5	0

By Miss Greene, *Collector* 1 5 0

By Miss Lambert, *Collector*.

Lambert, Miss ...	2	0	0
Lambert, Miss ...	0	10	0
Oates, Miss	0	2	6

By Miss H. Lawrence, *Collector*. 0 15 0

By Miss C. E. Wells, *Collector*.

Arding, Jane	0	1	0
Butcher, Martha...	0	0	3
Milner, Miss	0	2	0
Osborn, Miss	0	2	6
Piggott, Anne	0	1	0
Rogerson, Mrs. ...	0	2	0
Sullivan, Miss.....	0	0	6
Wells, E., Esq. ...	0	2	6
Wells, Mrs.	0	1	3
Wells, Miss H. ...	0	0	6
Wells, Miss C. E.	0	2	6
Wells, Miss J. C.	0	0	6
Wells, Miss M. J.	0	0	6
Sale of Work	0	4	0

By Miss M. G. White, *Collector*.

Cobb, Miss	0	5	0
Cockle, Miss	0	5	0
Mayhew, Miss ...	0	5	0
Parker, —, Esq., don.	0	10	0
Parker, Miss	0	2	6
Pennefather, Mrs.	0	10	0
Smith, Miss Wyke, coll.	0	13	0
White, Miss E. ...	0	5	0
Small sums	0	4	0

Yorkshire.

Boroughbridge.

Goodale, Mrs. 0 10 0

Doncaster.

By Mrs. Childers, *Collector* 1 11 0

By Mrs. Green, *Collector*. 1 4 6

Elvington.

By Miss E. Clarke, *Collector* 0 10 0

High Harrogate.

Receiver, Rev. H. James.

By Mrs. E. Wilkinson, *Collector*.

Feilde, Mrs.	1	1	0
Fletcher, Misses...	0	5	0
Greenwood,—, Esq.	0	2	6
Hodgson, Mrs. ...	0	4	0
James, Mrs.....	0	10	0
Shutt, Miss M. ...	0	2	6
Wrottesley, Miss .	0	2	0
Small sums	0	2	0

Huddersfield.

Receiver, Miss Allen.

By Miss Allen, *Collector*.

Allen, Mrs.	1	1	0
Allen, Miss	0	10	0
Brook, Rev. J. ...	1	1	0
Brook, W., Esq. ...	0	10	0
Brook, C., Esq., jun.	1	1	0
Brook, Mrs. C. ...	1	1	0
Brook, Mrs. C. J...	0	10	0
Brook, Miss	0	5	0
Brooke, Mrs. T. ...	1	1	0
Browne, Miss	0	5	0
Eddison, Miss.....	0	5	0
Friends, two	0	7	6
Haigh, Miss.....	0	5	0
Ince, Rev. C.	0	5	0
Milne, Miss	1	12	0
Thankoffering, a...	0	10	0
Westerman, Mrs. .	0	5	0

By Mrs. Hughes, *Collector*.

Firth, Mrs.	0	10	0
Hirst, Mrs.	0	10	0
Hughes, Mrs.	0	5	0
Laycock, Miss.....	1	1	0
Tinker, Mrs.	0	5	0
Wardroper, Rev.C.	0	5	0
Small sums	0	5	0

By Miss Laycock, *Collector*.

Battye, S., Esq.	0	5	0
Hudson, Mrs.	0	5	0
Hudson, Miss	0	5	0
Jones, F. R., Esq.	1	1	0
Laycock, Mrs.....	0	5	0
Wood, Miss E. ...	0	5	0

By Mrs. Meredith, *Collector*.

Charlesworth, Miss	0	5	0
Meredith, Mrs. ...	0	2	6
Ramsbotham, Dr.	0	10	0
Wormald, Miss ...	1	1	0

Hull.

Receiver, R. L. Cook, Esq.

By Master Lumley C. Cook, *Collector* 0 4 6

Settle.

By W. Robinson, Esq., *Collector*.

Alcock, W. N., Esq., and Mrs...	10	0	0
Robinson, W., Esq.	2	0	0

SHEFFIELD.

By Miss Harrison, *Collector.*

Chamber, Miss	0	10	0
Farish, Miss	0	10	0
Greaves, H., Esq.	1	0	0
Harrison, Miss	5	0	0
Newton, Miss	0	10	0
Roberts, Miss M.	1	0	0
Roberts, Miss	1	0	0
Roberts, Miss E.	0	10	0
Ditto, don.	1	0	0
Rowbotham, Mrs.	0	10	0
Wilson, J., Esq.	0	10	0
Wilson, Miss	0	10	0

TICKHILL.

Bury, Rev. C.	0	10	0
Bury, Mrs.	0	10	0

YORK.

Receiver, Mrs. D. Russell.

By Mrs. Champneys, *Collector*	2	10	0
By Miss Clutton, *Collector*	1	1	0
By Mrs. D. Russell, *Collector*	4	10	0
By Mrs. W. Warde, *Collector*	3	0	6

CHANNEL ISLANDS.

Jersey.

By Mrs. Guille, *Collector*	0	15	0

Receiver, Miss de Quetteville.

By Mrs. De Gruchy, *Collector.*

Aubin, Miss	0	0	6
Baynes, Mrs.	0	1	0
Dacombe, Mrs.	0	0	6
De Faye, Mrs.	0	1	0
De Gruchy, Mrs.	0	2	0
Friend, a	0	0	6
Friend, a	0	0	6
Friend, a	0	0	6
Gallichan, Mr.	0	0	6
Gavey, Mrs.	0	0	6
Gossett, Mrs.	0	0	6
Larbalestier, Mr.	0	1	0
Le Huquet, Miss	0	1	0
Le Riche, Mrs.	0	1	6
Marsh, Miss	0	1	0
Palle, Mrs.	0	1	0
Pallot, Mr.	0	2	0
Pallot, Miss	0	0	6
Penny Gatherings	0	2	0
Redston, Mr.	0	0	6
Valpy, Mrs.	0	1	0
Voisin, Mr.	0	1	0

By Miss de Quetteville and Miss Atkinson, *Collectors.*

Alies, Mrs.	0	2	6
Anderson, Mrs., don.	0	5	0
Applegate, Mrs.	0	1	0
Atkinson, Mrs.	0	2	6
Atkinson, Miss	0	2	0
Atkinson, Miss C.	0	4	0
Aubin, Mrs.	0	4	0
Bertram, F., Esq.	0	10	0
Bull, Mrs.	0	2	6
Charleton, Mrs.	0	10	0
Childers, Mrs.	0	2	6
De Quetteville, Rev. W.	1	0	0
De Quetteville, Mrs. C. J.	0	5	0
De Quetteville, Miss	0	2	6
Fauvrier, Mrs. D.	0	10	0
Filleul, Miss	0	2	6
Friend, a, after Meeting	1	0	0
Friend, a	0	1	0
Friend, a	0	0	6
Gardiner, Mrs.	0	10	0
Gosset, Miss	0	1	0
Le Bailly, Mrs.	0	5	0
Le Fuesne, Mrs.	0	2	6
Leigh, Rev. F. J.	0	2	6
Mission-box, by Miss Lysson	0	2	6
Ditto, by Miss Nicolle	0	3	0
Nicolle, J.M., Esq.	0	5	0
Nicolle, Miss	0	10	0
Nicolle, Miss	0	5	0
Nicolle, Miss C.	0	1	0
Thankoffering, a	0	5	0

By Miss F. P. Girdlestone, *Collector.*

Boultbee, Captain	0	2	6
Edgar, Mrs.	0	2	0
Edgar, Miss	0	2	6
Fotbergill, Mrs.	0	2	6
Friend, a	0	1	0
Girdlestone, Mr. F. P.	0	5	0
Guille, Mrs. P.	0	5	0
Guille, Miss	0	5	0
Knapp, Miss	0	5	0
Ramsey, Mrs.	0	5	0

By Miss Gosset, *Collector.*

Mission-box, by Miss Winter	0	3	6

By Miss Wastall, *Collector.*

Friend, a	0	2	6
Pringle, Miss	0	1	0
Wastall, Mrs.	0	5	0
Sale of Work	0	8	0

SCOTLAND.

Dumfriesshire.

LANGHOLME.

Malcolm, W., Esq.	2	2	0

Edinburghshire.

EDINBURGH.

Macdonald, Miss	0	10	0
By Miss Campbell, *Collector*	4	6	0
By Miss Carruthers, *Collector*	2	13	0

By Hamilton Hay, Esq.

Steele, Mr.	0	2	6
Steele, Mrs. P. S.	0	2	6

By Miss M. F. Macdonald, *Collector.*

Macdonald, Miss M. F.	0	5	0
Muir, Mrs. Dr.	0	5	0
Stewart of Hoscoat, Mrs.	0	10	6
Tait, Mrs. Admiral	0	5	0
Tait, Miss	0	2	6

Receiver, Mrs. Willoughby.

By Miss Burnley, *Collector.*

Burnley, W. F., Esq.	0	4	0
Burnley, Mrs.	0	4	0
Burnley, Miss	0	8	0
Mackenzie, Mrs. D.	0	5	0
Wilkinson, A., Esq.	0	4	0
Wilkinson, Mrs.	0	4	0
Wilkinson, Miss	0	4	0

By Mrs. Willoughby, *Collector.*

Anderson, F., Esq.	0	10	0
Davidson, Mrs.	0	2	6

Gilmore, Mrs.	0	5	0
Gilmore, Miss	0	5	0
Leblanc, Mrs.	1	0	0
M'Lean, Mrs.	0	2	6
Montgomerie, Mrs.	0	5	0
Pringle, Mrs.	0	5	0
Reilly, Mrs.	0	2	6
Scott, Miss	0	1	6
Sellar, Miss	0	3	0
Strachan, Mrs.	0	5	0
Willoughby, Mrs.	0	1	6

Fifeshire.

CUPAR.

Gillespie, Mrs.	2	0	0

Lanarkshire.

KERSE LESMAHAGO.

By Miss Greenshields, *Collector.*

Chandler, Mrs.	1	0	0
Greenshields, J., Esq.	1	0	0
Mosman, Misses	0	7	6
Trigge, T., Esq.	0	10	0

IRELAND.

Antrim.

BELFAST.

Receiver, Rev. H. M. Finny.

St. George's Juvenile Association	1	5	0

Armagh.

NEWRY.

Thompson, Mrs. N.	0	10	0
Thompson, Miss	0	10	0
Thompson, Miss K.	0	10	0

Cavan.

CARAVAHN.

Receiver, Mrs. C. Leslie.

By Miss Fishbourne, *Collector*

	0	10	0

By Miss Griffith, *Collector.*

Blake, Mrs. (2 yrs.)	0	10	0
Delap, Miss	0	5	0
Friend, a	0	1	0
Griffith, Rev. G.	0	5	0
Griffith, A. H., Esq., and Miss E.	0	12	0
Griffith, Miss	1	0	0
Hogan, W., Esq., Mrs. and Miss	0	12	0
Hunter, Mrs.	0	5	0
Lea, Miss	0	5	0
Sandys, Mrs.	1	0	0
Swan, Mrs.	0	4	0
Swan, Miss	0	5	0
Whately, Mrs.	1	0	0

By Miss Hackett, *Collector*

	0	14	0

By Mrs. Leslie, *Collector.*

Lefroy, Hon. Mrs.	0	4	0
Leslie, Mrs. C.	0	10	0
Mease, Mrs.	0	3	0

By Miss M'Carthy, *Collector.*

Brougham, Mrs.	0	1	3
Dufferin, Dowager Lady	0	5	0
Foster, Miss E.	0	2	6
Gair, Mrs. T.	0	4	0
Hawell, Miss	0	5	0
Kenny, M., Esq.	0	1	0
M'Carthy, Mrs.	0	5	0
Poë, Hon. Mrs.	0	2	6
Rotheram, Mrs.	0	4	0
Smith, A., Esq.	0	5	0
Thompson, Mrs.	0	6	0
Turnly, Miss C.	0	5	0

KILKA.

By John Stackpoles, *Collector.*

Burkitt, Mrs.	0	5	0
E. S. B.	0	1	0
Ellis, Mrs.	0	1	0
Lester, Mr.	0	1	0
P. D.	0	1	0
T. L.	0	1	0

KINCORA.

By Mrs. Lowe, *Collector*

	0	7	0

Cork.

CORK.

Morris, Mrs.	1	0	0

By Free Church Association.

Lane, Mrs. J.	0	10	0
Walker, Mrs.	0	10	0

By Miss Finny, *Collector.*

Friend, a	0	1	0
Lombard, Mrs. J. N.	0	2	6
Lombard, Miss M.	0	2	6
Lombard, Miss D.	0	2	6

By Hannah O'Neil, *Collector.*

Clarke, Rev. R. F.	0	2	6
Evanson, Ade	0	1	0
Hobson, E.	0	1	0
M'Carthy, Rev. J.	0	1	0
Richards, F.	0	1	0
Smith, W. H.	0	1	0
Tomkins, Mr.	0	1	0
Small sums	0	3	0

By Eliza Farren, *Collector.*

Ford, Mrs.	0	1	0
M'Carthy, Rev. J.	0	1	0
Smith, W. H.	0	1	0
Small sums	0	3	5

By Robert Thompson, *Collector.*

Mackenzie, P.	0	1	0
Smith, W. H.	0	1	0
Small sums	0	6	2

Down.

KNOCKBREDA.

By Mrs. Kinahan, *Collector.*

Bateson, Lady	1	0	0

Dublin.

DUBLIN.

Bultects, Miss, coll.	0	5	1
Bultects, Misses	0	5	0
Finny, Rev. H. M.	0	10	0

LUCAN.

Box at the Glebe, by Master R. B. Warren	0	9	4

Galway.

TUAM.

Part of Collection in Tuam Cathedral	0	6	6

Londonderry.

LONNONDERRY.

By Miss M'Causland, *Collector.*

Bond, Mrs. W.	0	2	6
Bond, Miss	0	2	0
Cluff, Mrs.	0	3	0
Coppin, Mrs.	0	1	0
Corker, Mrs.	0	2	6

Corker, Miss	0	2	6
Craig, Miss	0	2	0
Crookshank, Mrs.	0	2	0
Hamilton, Mrs. (2 years)	0	10	0
Harvey, Dr.	0	2	0
Harvey, Mrs.	0	2	0
Hempton, Mr. J.	0	1	0
Johnston, Miss	0	1	0
Jones, Mrs.	0	5	0
Knox, Mrs. D.	0	1	0
Lyle, Rev. E.	0	2	0
Magee, Mrs. H.	0	5	0
M'Causland, Rev. A. H.	0	5	0
M'Causland, Mrs.	0	5	0
M'Causland, M., Esq.	0	2	6
M'Chillan, Mrs. and Miss	0	2	0
M'Clintock, Miss E.	0	2	0
M'Corkill, H. J., Esq.	0	2	0
Nicholson, H., Esq.	0	12	6
Roe, Mrs.	0	1	0
Skipton, Mrs.	0	2	6
Skipton, Mrs. P.	0	1	0
Smyth, Miss	0	5	0
Stewart, Mrs.	0	2	6
Stewart, Mrs. A.	0	2	6
Stewart, Miss	0	1	0
Walker, Mrs.	0	3	0
Wall, Mrs. H.	0	2	0
Warren, —, Esq., and Mrs.	1	0	0
Wilson, Mrs. M.	0	2	0
Yelverton, Mrs.	0	4	0

Tipperary.

Carrick-on-Suir.

Receiver,
Miss Foot.

By Miss Foot, *Collector.*

Brown, Mrs.	0	2	6
Callwell, Miss	0	1	0
Foot, Mrs.	1	0	0
Foot, Miss	0	5	0
Foot, W., Esq., and Mrs.	0	5	0
Magee, Mrs.	0	5	0
Magee, Rev. W.	0	10	0
Magee, Mrs. W.	0	10	0
Magee, Miss	0	1	0
Robarts, Mrs. C.	0	5	0
Roe, Miss	0	5	0
Vicars, Mrs.	0	5	0
Vicars, Miss	0	2	6
Sale of Reports	0	3	0

By Miss C. Foot, *Collector.*

Fitzgerald, Mrs.	0	5	0
Foot, Rev. F.	0	5	0
Foot, Miss C.	0	2	6
Uniacke, Lady M.	0	10	0
Wrought, Rev. T.	0	5	0

By Miss Traill, *Collector.*

Darby, Miss	0	2	0
Lloyd, Miss	0	1	0
Madden, Mrs.	0	5	0
Robinson, J., Esq.	1	0	0

Kilshane.

By Mrs. Low, *Collector.*

Baker, Miss	0	5	0
Friend, a	0	1	0
Friend, a	0	2	0
Friend, a	0	1	0
Gordon, Mrs.	0	2	0
Gubbins, Miss	0	1	0
Low, F., Esq.	0	5	0
Low, Mrs.	0	5	0
Massy, Mrs. T.	0	2	6
Mauleverer, Miss M. G.	0	2	6
Mauleverer, Miss M.	0	2	6
O'Callaghan, Miss	0	2	6
Ryder, Mrs. A. G.	0	2	6
Ryder, Miss	0	2	6
Ryder, Miss E. H.	0	2	0
S. C.	0	3	0
Webb, Mrs.	0	1	0

Waterford.

Cashel, the Lord Bishop of	2	10	0

CASH ACCOUNT FROM APRIL 1, 1859, TO MARCH 31, 1860.

TO FUGITIVE SLAVE MISSION.

Balance, April 1, 1859	£174	13	11
Donations and Subscriptions	838	19	11
Interest on Deposit	8	4	3
	£1,021	18	1

BY FUGITIVE SLAVE MISSION.

Salaries and Expenses of Agents in Canada	£793	9	1
Books for Missions	13	4	9
Freight and Expenses of Boxes, of Books, and of Clothing	5	11	2
Printing, Stationery, Photographs, &c.	123	12	5
Postage, Parcels, &c.	20	5	8
Balance at Bankers	65	15	0
	£1,021	18	1

Examined. S. HENDRICK.

Examined, compared with vouchers, and found correct.

JOHN S. REYNOLDS.
J. W. CATER.
JOHN SPERLING.

RECEIVED SINCE THE ACCOUNTS WERE CLOSED.

CALAIS.

By Mrs. St. Hill.

St. Louis, Madame ..... 5 francs
Rede, Miss, per ditto (for 2 yrs.) 10 ,,

LONDON.

By Nisbet and Co.

Dunsany, Lady, per Mrs. Nugent	1	0	0
Donaldson, Mrs.	0	10	0
Ditto (for 5 years)	5	0	0

TIVERTON.

Collected after Sermons in St. Paul's, by the Revs. J. J. Hamilton and A. B. Hill, Incumbent (after paying expenses)	8	8	10

IRELAND.

Skeffington, the Hon. Mrs.....	0	16	9

Contributions of Clothing, Bibles, Prayer-books, Tracts, &c., from the following kind friends are most gratefully acknowledged:—

Bridges, Mrs. C., Hinton Martel (by Rev. W. de Quetteville).
Bryans, Miss, Six Hills, Melton Mowbray.
Bunn, Mrs., Frome Selwood (by Rev. W. de Quetteville).
Campion, Mrs., Doncaster.
Candy, Miss, Holloway.
Carruthers, Miss. Dormont, Scotland.
Chapman, Miss F., Cleethorps, Grimsby.
Clark, Mrs., Islington, by "Clothing, from a Friend").
Clarke, Mrs., North Wotton, Lynn.
Copeland, Miss, Liverpool.
Courtney, Miss, Dublin (per Rev. H. M. Finney).
Faulkner, Miss, Lewes.
Foy, Misses, Clifton, and "Friends at East Harptree."
Friend, a, Norwich (by Miss Evans).
Gaussen, Mrs. W. (by Mrs. Fynes Clinton).
Grainger, Miss, Aberdeen.
Gray, Miss L., Brafferton (by Rev. R. C. King).
Greenwood, Mrs., Chipping Norton (by Mrs. D. Wilson).
Hamilton, Mrs., and Friends, Cheltenham.
Harington, Mrs., Chalbury, Dorset (by Rev. W. de Quetteville).
Hart, Mrs., by "A few juvenile Friends."
Heyward, Mrs., by "The Carswell Working Party."
Johnson, Mrs., Rugby.
Langford, Mrs., Watlington, Oxfordshire (per Rev. W. de Quetteville).
Lutwidge, the Misses, Hastings.
Lutwidge, the Misses, Hastings, by Miss Vaughan.
Ditto, by Messrs. Atwood and Jacobs (8 pairs boots and shoes).
Ditto, by Mr. Reeves (12 pairs ditto).
Marsden, Mrs., and Miss Evans, and their friends at Edgbaston.
Matthie, Miss, Penge.
Maynard, Mrs., and Friends, Kirk Bramwith, Doncaster.
Maynard, Mrs. W., Liverpool (by Rev. R. C. King).
Mills, Mrs., Orton Waterville, Peterborough (by Rev. W. de Quetteville).
Nugent, Mrs.
Rooke, Miss, Bath.
Rowe, Miss, Trent Park, Barnet.
Shepherd, Miss, Balby, Doncaster.
Skinner, Miss, Sweffling, Saxmundham.
Stock, Mrs., Birmingham (by Mrs. H. T. Breay).
St. Peter's, Southwark, "Missionary Working Party" (by Rev. W. Wickes).
Thompson, Miss, by "The Farringdon Working Party."
Tomson, Mrs., Barut Grove, near Bromsgrove.
Tract Society, 5*l.* (by Mrs. D. Wilson).
Wauchope, Mrs., Stuart Provost, Blandford, per Miss Haldane.
West, Mrs., Winchelsea.
Wickes, Rev. W., London.
Williams, Miss, by "The Children of St. Matthias' School, Kingsdown, Bristol."
Wilson, Mrs. D., Islington.
Wilson, Miss A. M., Brinkcliffe Tower, near Sheffield.

Note.—The Treasurers and Secretaries hope that Receivers, Collectors, and Subscribers will kindly favor them by REMITTING ALL CONTRIBUTIONS for the "FUGITIVE SLAVE MISSION" NOT LATER THAN THE 20TH MARCH IN EACH YEAR.

Macintosh, Printer, Great New-street, London.